August 6, 1767. NUMB. 2015.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

Sunday last the Phœnix, Captain Miller, arrived here from Londonderry, by whom we have the following Advices, viz.

From the London Chronicles of May 23 and 26, 1767.

SOME OBSERVATIONS *on Mr.* WILKES's LETTER *to his Grace the* DUKE *of* G******.

[See PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE, No. 2012, and 13.]

Clifton, May 5, 1767.

"Every mean art hath been employed, and every dishonourable and reproachful method made use of, to prevent posterity from blessing the memory of a Great Patriot, who wished to have entailed upon his country dignity, wealth and empire."

Mr. WILKES's *Defence of Mr.* PITT, *November* 20, 1762.

AS a celebrated Exile has been pleased to exhibit a most hideous caricatura of a Great Man, in a letter addressed to the Duke of G------, it may not, perhaps, at this juncture, be unpleasant or improper, to see how that illustrious person has been represented, at different periods of time, by the same hand, before disappointment, pride, rage and despair, gave birth to the late acrimonious letter, and produced an almost total recantation of the character that Mr. Wilkes had before given us of Mr. Pitt.

Hence the public will easily form a judgment of the degree of credit and attention that ought to be paid to the duplicity of such a writer, who is now endeavouring to pull down the image that he had set up for worship. His present vain hope is to destroy his deserved popularity, and to ruin him in the opinion of mankind. The letter is certainly wrote with much spirit; but, I believe, it will be proved to be no more the spirit of truth, than it is the spirit of union and concord.

Mr. Wilkes is undoubtedly in the right when he tells us, that he never pretended to any infallible secret to cure; he certainly has no panacea, no healing arts about him. He loves to tear open wounds, not to close them, and seems to be instigated, like the person employed by Discord in Virgil, to prevent matters from coming to an amicable conclusion, by endeavouring to murder the principal hero. The Temple from which he was sent forth, is surely not the beloved Temple of Peace.

The design of this paper is to undeceive the public, to state some facts as they really happened, and administer a proper antidote to so subtle and strong a poison.

But I shall first present the public with Mr. Pitt's picture, as drawn by Mr. Wilkes in the years 1762 and 1763; after viewing of which, people may possibly be of Opinion, that Mr. Wilkes has turned the edge of his own weapons against himself, and like Cæsar's assassins, has wounded himself thro' his blind, misguided rage, and over eagerness to stab the object of his hate.

Out of his own mouth let us judge him. Hear, my countrymen, hear Wilkes's own words, July 24, 1762.

"Merit alone brought Mr. Pitt into the Ministry; merit alone kept him there. He was determined to come into no ministerial jobs: He spoke his mind freely on every occasion; when convinced, he was always ready to change his opinion, and alter his measures; but had the impudence to expect conviction, before he did it. He never was afraid to bring the voice of the people to the ear of the Sovereign. He was always ready and forward to lay his own measures before the public. He was of such unshaken secrecy, that, during the whole course of his Ministry, he gave no opportunity to the most willing, of discovering our designs to the enemy. He was of such unpardonable attention to business, that the most minute occurrences of his department passed not without examination. He was such a bigot to the interests of the public, that no private connexions whatever could induce him to prefer an undeserving person. He was of such unbounded ambition, that he raised the honour of the English name to a much greater heighth than any of his predecessors. He was so extravagantly opposite to the measures usually adopted on such occasions, that he was foolishly resolved not to give up in treaty what we had gained in war. He was so immoderate in his demands, that our enemies saw through them with a just indignation, and were convinced he would make a good peace, or none at all. He was so jealous of his ministerial reputation, and so envious of those who should succeed him, that, in order to prevent their doing of any thing, he left little or nothing for them to do."

Again, November 20, 1762.

"Another copious source of calumny on Mr. Pitt, has been the pretended desertion of the public, at the most critical period. I did not expect to have seen this urged, after the great part Mr. Pitt acted through the last session of parliament. How nobly did he support the cause of his country? Did he at any one moment endeavour to sow the seeds of discord, or to kindle the least spark of faction? His zeal for the public, his firmness, spirit and moderation, were no less admired than the solid wisdom, deep policy, and heroic magnanimity of his councils. His very enemies bear testimony to his patriotism and greatness of soul, under all the provocations of petulant, illiberal abuse, and on the most trying occasions. I have the satisfaction of hoping, that through the next most important session, the public will reap the benefit of the clearest head, and the most upright heart.

"The last topic of abuse I shall now mention is, the late Minister's dictating to, and magisterially controuling, all the other servants of the crown, and all public offices. I never heard any proof offered of this, but the single word *Guide*, in a letter to a friend. It is not even pretended that he ever imposed any one creature or dependant on the Board of Treasury, Admiralty, &c. or paid any low sycophant by places in the Excise or Customs."

Jan. 1, 1763. "Mr. Pitt alone seems to possess that great political virtue of governing kingdoms to their own satisfaction. This is peculiar to Mr. Pitt, that the palm of virtue and ability was readily yielded to him by every man of every party. Mr. Pitt never fails to persuade, to awaken, to rouze the passions, and to gain them over to the side of truth and virtue. Mr. Pitt seems to feel the most sincere benevolence and disposition to do good. As that is the most firm and vigorous mind, which is not elated with prosperity, nor dejected in adversity, in this respect the virtue of Mr. Pitt appears compleat.

"Mr. Pitt was for many years the admiration of all his fellow-citizens; on a sudden the wicked arts, and false suggestions of a few malevolent and envious men, for a short time obscured his fame, and eclipsed his glory; but his conduct was the same; modesty, calm sense and dignity attended him. Mr. Pitt has generosity and spirit, is abstemious, temperate and regular; and by the most manly sense, and fine sallies of a sportive imagination, can charm the whole day; and, as the Greek said, his entertainments please the day after they are given.

"Hogarth has put Mr. Pitt upon stilts, and made the people look up to him; which, after all this insipid ridicule, they will continue to do, as a kind of tutelar deity, from whom they expect that security, and those blessings, they despair of from others."

This is the fair side of the medal; let us now examine the reverse, as given by Mr. Wilkes in his letter lately published; parts of which, as they relate to Lord C------, I shall beg leave to consider, and reply to.

I shall begin with the most heinous charge; the dreadful crime that has converted the modest, benevolent, virtuous, firm, generous, public-spirited, disinterested Mr. Pitt, into the selfish, abject, flinty, marble hearted, proud, arrogant and ambitious Lord C----m.

Mr. Pitt did most undoubtedly refuse to support Mr. Wilkes's cause in the house of Commons, deserted and reviled him as a blasphemer of his God, and a reviler of his King; but there was no sort of inconsistency in his behaviour. Mr. Pitt, as a friend to the liberty of the subject, supported Mr. Wilkes in the affair of the general warrants, &c. &c. and as long as his cause was good, gave him his countenance and protection with the truest sincerity. But when that unfortunate man had been convicted of a very indecent publication, which made sport of all religion as well as modesty, it became impossible for a person of Mr. Pitt's character, virtue, dignity and blushing honour, to undertake his defence: He was obliged to leave him to the laws of his country, and to express a very proper indignation at those parts of Mr. Wilkes's conduct that were so universally condemned. The work itself but too clearly proved the blasphemy. The other charge I pass over in silence; I desire not to prove any thing that might make his return more difficult, though his Majesty's goodness is as great as his power: Like Augustus he can forgive injuries committed against his own person: May his pity and mercy too, find, weep over, and stretch out their hands to Mr. Wilkes.

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But to return to Mr. Wilkes's next charge against Mr. Pitt, where he calls him the mad seditious tribune of the people, insulting his Sovereign even in his capital city.

The fact here alluded to, was the very kind reception Mr. Pitt met with from the Citizens of London when he was invited to dine with the Lord Mayor, after his resignation in 1761 (about the measures to be taken against Spain) but by what forced construction or interpretation can the applauses Mr. Pitt was there honoured with, be called an insult upon his Sovereign? This gentleman is now traducing the whole city. The loud acclamations in favour of a person whose ministry his Majesty himself had so much approved, and whom he had dismissed with such an affectionate regard, ought to bear a very different meaning. This charge is very disingenuous. But if it were an insult, which was by no means the case, Mr. Wilkes seems to have forgot that his own bosom friend, the partner of his thoughts, Mr. Pitt's noble brother, was equally concerned in it, for he likewise had no small share of the applause of that memorable day. The reader will also be pleased to observe, that this circumstance was previous to Mr. Wilkes's writing in defence of Mr. Pitt, so that if he knew him to be really that mad seditious tribune, who had insulted his Sovereign, it should seem as if this insult was not displeasing even to Mr. Wilkes, since he chose afterwards to make the offender his tutelar deity, and the object of all praise and adorations.

Mr. Wilkes's next charge is something more serious; he asserts that Mr. Pitt never appeared in earnest about any question of liberty; that it was owing to him that nothing was done with regard to general warrants, and the seizure of papers.

Mr. Pitt's whole life gives the strongest and clearest contradiction to the first part of the charge; the second is as easily refuted.

Mr. Pitt was carried down to the House of Commons upon that great and important debate, with the manifest danger of his life, being then extremely ill. He spoke against those warrants with great zeal and earnestness, as well as ability; but there are assemblies where the strongest arguments will not always prevail. How then can it be affirmed, that it was owing to Mr. Pitt that nothing was done in that affair? Could he turn a minority into a majority? No one but a minister can work such miracles.

Will any person who is not in earnest, venture his life in a cause to which he is indifferent?

The letter asserts also, that L--- C------ is now the abject, crouching deputy of L--- B---, who he declared in parliament wanted wisdom, and held principles incompatible with freedom. The world knows nothing of this abject, crouching deputed minister, but from Mr. Wilkes's single affirmation; but we all know that his Majesty has been pleased to call L--- C------ again to the ministry: If L--- B--- supports him in it, he gives the noblest proof of generosity and greatness of soul, and has revenged himself in the finest manner upon L--- C------ for those expressions, and affords the strongest proof that he does not want wisdom, or hold principles incompatible with freedom. What greater proof of wisdom can he give, than in supporting that person who is the most capable of doing good to his country, and has upon all occasions approved himself the most zealous protector of its liberties? But I beg pardon; upon a late occasion indeed Lord C-----m shewed himself to be no friend to liberty; he was so very tyrannical, as well as Lord C-----n, that he denied some traders the right, liberty and privilege, of starving his fellow citizens, by exporting all the corn out of the kingdom, for which he has met with his reward, and been as much abused, as if he himself had been guilty of starving them. Is there no Tarpeian rock for such a tyrant?

Mr. Wilkes has now done with L--- C------, leaving him to the poor consolation of a place, a peerage, and a pension; for which, he says, he has sold the confidence of a great nation. But I cannot take leave of, or have done with Mr. Wilkes, without making a few observations upon this paragraph: Mr. Wilkes is a great jester; in this place he cannot possibly be serious, for as to the pension, I think I cannot explain it better to my countrymen, than in Mr. Wilkes's own words, August 12, 1762.

"I must, in compliance with a few vulgar writers, call the inadequate reward given to Mr. Pitt, for as great services as ever were performed by a subject, a pension, although the grant is not during pleasure, and therefore cannot create any undue, unconstitutional influence. In the same light we are to consider the Duke of Cumberland's and Marlborough's, Prince Ferdinand's and Admiral Hawke's, Mr. Onslow's, &c. &c. &c. I was going to call it the King's gold box; for Mr. Pitt having before received the most obliging marks of regard from the public, the testimony of his Sovereign only remained wanting."

Now as Mr. Wilkes has so fully set forth the nature of this pension, I cannot think it will at all lessen the confidence of the nation in Lord Chatham: It may very possibly lessen their confidence in Mr. Wilkes, who has contradicted himself so furiously, and perhaps destroy that idea of consistency which the gentleman boasts of in his letter to the Duke of G------; where he assures his Grace that, "however unfashionable such a declaration may be, consistency shall never depart from his character." The reader has the proofs before him, and will judge of it accordingly.

W. D.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On the 7th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (if not disposed of by private sale at any time before) at Samuel Cooper's ferry, nearly opposite the city of Philadelphia, in the county of Gloucester,

A VALUABLE tract of land (late the estate of Samuel Bonnell, deceased) situate in Waterford township, Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, containing 300 acres, or thereabouts, bounded by lands of Josiah Shivers, Griffith Morgan, and others, now in the tenure of Benjamin Archer, with a good frame dwelling-house, and barn erected thereon, pleasantly situated on Cooper's creek, and within four miles of the city of Philadelphia, where garden truck may be raised in great plenty, and brought to Philadelphia Market by water; there are upwards of 20 acres of choice tide meadow, under good bank, and a quantity of other low land meadow on the premises. The upland is good and fertile, about 50 acres thereof cleared, and the rest choice good woodland, and very well watered by a constant stream running through the upper part of the tract. Any person inclining to purchase, may know the title to be good and valid in law, and be informed of the terms of sale, by applying to us the subscribers in Philadelphia. SARAH BONNELL, THOMAS BONNELL, PETER THOMSON, Execut.

All persons that have any demands against the estate of the said Samuel Bonnell, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to us the subscribers; and those that stand indebted to the said estate, are once more desired to make speedy payment to Sarah Bonnell, Thomas Bonnell, and Peter Thomson, Execut.

The late dwelling-house and blacksmith's shop of Samuel Bonnell, deceased, are to be lett, enquire of the executors aforesaid. Tbc.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue, on Friday, the 28th of August inst. upon the premises, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Plainfield township, Northampton county, adjoining the lands of Christian Shick, and others, and containing about 260 acres of land, whereon is a good deal of meadow, and a great deal more can be made; late the property of William Ritchie; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. §

TO BE SOLD,

A SHIP now building at North East river, near Charlestown, Maryland, dimensions as follow, viz. 66 feet keel, 24 feet beam, 11 feet and an half hold, 4 feet 10 inches between decks, the running plank above the whale 2 inches and an half, below the whale 3 inches, three whales of a side, her frame and plank well seasoned, and can be launched by the first of November. Any gentleman wanting such a vessel, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Enoch Story in Philadelphia, or to the subscriber the builder, at North East.

† WILLIAM HOWELL.

East Caln, Chester County, 7th Month 31, 1767.

RUN away last night, from the subscriber, living in East Caln, Chester county, a native Irish servant lad, named Patrick Lekey, about 17 years of age, swarthy complexion, with black straight hair, rocks much in walking, and speaks with the brogue; had on, and took with him, a coarse felt hat, grey frize coat and jacket, the hind parts of the jacket lightish coloured cloth, two new linen shirts, and three pair of trowsers, one pair of flaxen linen, and two pair of new tow linen, one pair of new double soaled shoes, and one half-worn ditto. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS PIMM. §

Gloucester, July 6, 1767.

BY virtue of several writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Tuesday, the eighth day of September next, being the first day of next Gloucester court, at the house of William Hugg, innkeeper in the town of Gloucester, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon of said day, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, a good frame messuage, tenement and plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing 200 acres, on which there is a good barn and orchard, about 40 acres of land cleared, and 15 acres of meadow, the remainder good woodland, and well timbered.

Also a tract of 178 acres, adjoining the above, on which is a good new brick messuage, two stories high, having four rooms on each floor, a good well at the door, a barn, and very good young orchard thereon, about 40 acres of upland cleared, and some meadow, the remainder well timbered, both situate on the northerly side of the north branch of Great Timber Creek, in the township of Gloucester.

And on the 9th day of September, at the place aforesaid, will also be exposed to sale by public vendue, a dwelling-house, and 60 acres of land, now used as a public house, and in the tenure of Thomas Bishop, situate on the southerly side of the branch aforesaid, opposite the other places; all on the great road leading from Gloucester town to Great Egg-Harbour. Also five acres of cedar swamp, in the township aforesaid, a few miles from the above premises; being all late the estate of Gabriel Davis; seized and taken in execution by SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, Sheriff. §

CAME to the plantation of John Roberts, surveyor, about the beginning of this month, a likely black HORSE, about 14 hands high, is neither branded or ear-marked. The owner is desired to fetch him away, to avoid further charges. Lower Merion, July 21, 1767.

BERLIN, May 9.

ON the 7th inſtant, about three o'clock in the morning, the Princeſs Royal of Pruſſia was ſafely brought to bed of a Princeſs at Potzdam.

Copenhagen, May 1. Yeſterday their Majeſties received the ſacrament, and this day they were crowned by the Biſhop of Seelande, in the chapel of the caſtle. This ſolemnity was performed with great pomp and decorum, and the Nobility who attended it were numerous. We hear that the King made choice of the following motto, *Gloria ex Amore Patriæ*, My Glory is in the Love of my Country.

Warſaw, April 25. It is reckoned that there are at preſent 30,000 Ruſſians in Poland, to wit, 5 or 6000 at Wilna and Lithuania, under the command of General Numers, and as many under the Generals Dunthen and Apraxin; 5000 headed by General Soltikoff, and 7 regiments, of 2000 men each, under M. Kretzelnikoff. Theſe troops inveſt Poland, reaching from Wilna, by Podlachia, Mazovia, Poliſh Pruſſia, and Great Poland, to Cracow; and from the Palatinate of Kiovia, by Volhinia, the Palatinate of Ruſſia, the territory of Przemiſt, to the environs of Sendomir, which border on the Palatinate of Cracow.

Genoa, May 2. We have received advice, that the contrary winds have not yet permitted the Senator Pinelli to make a landing at Capraia, nor to throw ſuccours into the fortreſs of that iſland. A ſhip which arrived yeſterday from Baſtia brings an account, that in paſſing the iſland of Capraia, they heard ſeveral cannon fired, from which it is conjectured that we ſhall ſoon receive an account of an engagement between the Genoeſe and the Corſicans employed at the ſiege of the fortreſs.

Warſaw, May 2. When the deputies of the two confederations of Diſſidents had finiſhed their ſpeeches, at the audience granted them by the King, on the 28th ult. the Count Zamoriſki, Grand Chancellor of the Crown, replied to thoſe of the firſt deputation, and Prince Czartoryſki, Grand Chancellor of Lithuania, to thoſe of the ſecond. This reply was conciſe, importing, that his Majeſty could not reſolve any thing relative to the objects in queſtion, without the ſtates being aſſembled; that he would take care to propoſe them at the approaching Dyet, and that, on his part, he would do every thing in the affair he poſſibly could.

Berlin, May 12. The King hath honoured the Princeſs of Pruſſia with a viſit, to congratulate her on her happy delivery, and made her a preſent of a breakfaſting ſervice made of gold.

Leghorn, April 24. The captain of a ſhip, juſt arrived here, reports, that the Commandant of the fortreſs of Capraia hath hoiſted a white flag, and made known to the beſiegers, that he would ſurrender by capitulation; and that the Corſican officer who commands the ſiege, hath diſpatched an expreſs to Paoli, to know that General's intentions on this propoſal.

Genoa, April 25. The fort of Capraia continues to make a reſiſtance; and the government are continually ſending reinforcements thither.

Florence, April 25. According to the laſt letters from Rome, the Pope, on the repreſentation made to him by his Catholic Majeſty's Miniſter, hath at length permitted that the Jeſuits driven from Spain may come and ſettle in the Eccleſiaſtical State. The Spaniſh ſhips debark theſe Religious at the port of Civita Vecchia.

Francfort, May 15. *There were three ſhocks of an earthquake at Rothenbourg, in the country of Heſſe, on the 12th of April at night. All the windows of the caſtle were broke, and moſt of the chimneys thrown down. The Landgrave's family were in the garden, under tents, for three days.*

Copenhagen, May 11. *In the night of the 4th inſtant, a brewery in this city was burnt down; and on the 7th a ſecond fire deſtroyed the King's brewery, and the magazine of wood belonging to the Queen Dowager Julia-Maria. The damage done by theſe two accidents is valued at a ton of gold.*

From the Haerlem Courant.

Paris, May 14. *His Catholic Majeſty is ſaid to have intimated to the Pope his procedure againſt the Jeſuits, only by the following laconick letter:*

"*Holy Father: All my tribunals having judged that the fathers Jeſuits are of no good to my kingdoms, I could do no leſs than conform to their repreſentations. Of this, as a ſon of the holy church, I acquaint its ſupreme head. I recommend your holineſs to the divine keeping.*"

LONDON.

May 21. *A letter from Paris, dated May* 10, *ſays,* "*It is no longer a ſecret, that the King has been informed by his Catholick Majeſty of his reaſons for taking the late ſteps againſt the Jeſuits. The Marquis d'Oſſun, our miniſter at the court of Spain, has written a letter, which has been read before the King's council, and confirms the report of his Catholick Majeſty's having eſcaped aſſaſſination, by retiring from Madrid, on account of the diſturbances, three days before the belliſh project was to have taken place.*"

It is ſaid, as ſoon as the reviews are over, the hereditary Prince of Brunſwick will, for the remainder of the ſummer, viſit moſt of the capital towns in England, ſea ports, &c.

On Tueſday laſt a number of ſubalterns of the army and marines on half-pay, aſſembled at the Globe Tavern in the Strand, reſolved that Lieutenant Carroll ſhould be deputed to wait on the Marquis of Granby, and the right hon. General Conway, to return thanks for the gracious reception of their application; which application, it is hoped, will at a ſeaſonable period terminate to the ſatisfaction of thoſe gentlemen, whoſe preſent diſtreſſes deſervedly claim the attention of their country.

It is thought that the Lieutenants of his Majeſty's navy upon half-pay, will hereafter be allowed one ſhilling per day additional pay.

Some very diſagreeable advices are ſaid to have been received from the Eaſt-Indies.

A petition, of a very extraordinary nature, is ſaid to have been received from one of our colonies.

According to letters from Leghorn, the coaſts of Sardinia are at preſent much infeſted by the Algerine corſairs, which had occaſioned an order of the court of Turin, for ſome armed veſſels to be fitted out at Cagliari, to cruize againſt theſe Barbarians.

Some letters from the above place ſay, that all the ports in the iſle of Sardinia are ordered to be ſhut againſt the Jeſuits.

An account is ſaid to have been received this week of the pregnancy of her Daniſh Majeſty.

This morning the Earl of Chatham came to town from North-End.

May 23. We hear that their Royal and Serene Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Brunſwick, propoſe to ſet out before the expiration of next month, on their return home.

The Senate of Venice have been informed by their Conſul at Algier, that he has concluded a truce with the Dey for 4 months, in order, if poſſible, to conclude a formal peace before the expiration of that term; but the conditions which the Dey requires are ſo diſadvantageous to the Republic, that there is no likelihood of their being accepted. He demands, 1ſt, That the like preſents be ſent to him, as were given to his predeceſſor when the peace was concluded, and which conſiſted of the ſum of 50,000 zequins, a ſaddle laced with gold, and enriched with jewels, and a great quantity of very rich ſtuffs. 2dly, he demands, That inſtead of 10,000 zequins, which the Republic had engaged to pay annually, they pay him for the future 12000. 3dly, That they ſend him, without delay, all the preſents which he demanded of the Republic, at the time of his advancement to the dignity with which he is inveſted. And 4thly and laſtly, he makes the following very extraordinary demand, viz. That his corſairs may have the liberty of cruizing in the Gulph of Venice, to purſue there, and attack the ſhips of thoſe nations with whom he has no treaty; and that if any of thoſe corſairs ſhould happen to be taken, the Republic ſhall be obliged to repair the loſs in ready money.

The propoſal of the Eaſt-India Company for granting to the government 400,000 l. per annum for four years, it is thought by ſome, will be accepted; but the Proprietors, it is imagined, will not be allowed to make the late intended increaſe to their dividend; and the duty upon tea exported to Ireland and America, it is alſo thought, will be lowered, under a certain obligation to government, that the revenue will not thereby be injured.

The Fowey and Carysfort frigates, and ſome ſloops of war, are ſhortly to be commiſſioned.

Upwards of 300 artificers are diſcharged from the ſeveral dock-yards in this kingdom.

M. Mello, the Portugueſe Miniſter here, has received a circumſtantial account of the plot, laid by the Jeſuits, to aſſaſſinate his Moſt Catholic Majeſty; which horrid proceeding, joined with their other bad behaviour of forging bulls, &c. was, beyond all doubt, the certain cauſe of the late total and eternal expulſion of thoſe Fathers from Spain.

It is ſaid, that his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has, by his Ambaſſador at Rome, demanded of his Holineſs to iſſue a bull, or ordonnance, aboliſhing for ever the Society of Jeſus, and the very name of Jeſuits.

Camden, in his Britannia, informs us, that the Knights of St. John of Jeruſalem (who firſt ſet out with a profeſſion of poverty) became at length ſo powerful, as to alarm the ſeveral Princes of Europe, who had intereſt enough with the Pope to get them diſſolved, and ſeize upon their eſtates; and at their diſſolution it was found, that they poſſeſſed in Chriſtendom no leſs than 19000 manors.---Now though the Jeſuits may not poſſeſs quite ſo many manors in Chriſtendom, yet as they have great riches and power in Europe, and a moſt extenſive country in America, the ſame cauſe may work the ſame effect, and the dread of their growing power may very probably have gone a great way towards their late extirpation.

The Hague gazette, brought by this day's mail, contains the following article, dated Paris, May 11.

"The day before yeſterday the Parliament, all the Chambers aſſembled, made an arret, in conſequence of the opinion of the King's Council, which declares the Society of Jeſuits an enemy to Sovereigns, and to the public tranquility of States. In conſequence whereof, that ſupreme Court orders thoſe among them, who on the 6th of Auguſt 1761, were Members of the ſaid Society, and who, taking the benefit of the indulgence granted them by the edict of November 1764, have remained in the kingdom, to depart from hence at the expiration of 15 days, including that of the publication of the preſent arret, under pain of criminal proſecution, except thoſe who have taken the oath preſcribed by this tribunal. By the ſame arret all thoſe who are thus to quit the ſtates of the kingdom, are forbidden to return hither under any pretence whatever. Governors of Provinces, Bailiffs, and other Judges, are ordered not to ſuffer any Jeſuits within their diſtricts. His Majeſty's ſubjects of every rank and condition, are forbidden to afford an aſylum to the Jeſuits, or keep up the leaſt correſpondence with them, or to receive from the Society Letters of fraternity. Archbiſhops and Biſhops, and all heads of communities, of ſchools, and other eſtabliſhments, are enjoined not to employ any of that Society for the inſtruction of youth. Moreover his Majeſty will be implored to uſe his good offices with the Pope and other Catholic Princes, to engage them to aboliſh a Society ſo dangerous to Chriſtianity and ſovereign powers. Laſtly, his Majeſty will be equally implored to make the tenor of this arret a fundamental law of the ſtate."

They write from Peterſburgh, that her Imperial Majeſty had juſt aſſigned a large tract of land in North Ruſſia, to ſuch Polanders who chuſe to ſeek an aſylum in her dominions, where great numbers had lately arrived, and were to enjoy an exemption of taxes for ten years.

According to letters from America, all the ſouthern provinces had acceded to the orders of government, for making the neceſſary proviſions for quartering the military.

We hear that ſeveral ſuits of fine brocade, and other ſilks, the manufacture of Spitalfields, are now making up for her Serene Highneſs the Princeſs of Brunſwick.

May 26. *We are informed that the rapid increaſe of popery in this kingdom, which has eſcaped the notice of ſo many adminiſtrations, is to be made the ſubject of an enquiry; a proof that our minniſters are not inattentive to our civil and religious liberties.*

His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty is not only endeavouring to improve the breed of horſes in his kingdom, by buying up all the beſt animals of the kind in England, but has even ſent into Italy to purchaſe all the moſt noted ſtone horſes to be had in that country.

We hear that orders are ſent to the different ports, for compleating with all expedition the men of war ordered for immediate ſervice.

On Saturday the French ambaſſador gave a grand entertainment to ſeveral of the nobility and foreign miniſters, at his houſe in Soho-ſquare.

We hear that great encouragement will be given to the culture of wheat and rye in this kingdom.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, May 21.

"*We hear we are ſoon to have a diſcharge in the dock-yard here of above* 150 *men.*"

To-morrow the ſubſcribers to the new loan of 900,000 *l. are to make good the payment of ten per cent. of the ſaid capital at the bank.*

One of the morning papers ſays, we are informed, that the government hath agreed with a certain company, to take 400,000 *l. per annum for three years.*

A ſpecies of ſmuggling is now carried on from Holland, which, though taken little notice of, greatly affects the revenue, and our own linen manufactures, which is that of importing great quantities of ready made ſhirts, ſhifts, and ſheeting, under the name of wearing-apparel. It is computed that 50,000 *l. ſterling annually of Dutch Hollands are brought over in this manner.*

Extract of a letter from an Engliſh traveller at Rome, dated April 28, 1767.

"The incloſed tranſlation, in Italian, of the letter written by the King of Spain to the Pope, concerning the expulſion of the Jeſuits from his dominions, is genuine.

"On communication of the letter to the college of Cardinals, all the Cardinals and Princes, who have dependence on the courts of Spain and Naples, dropped connection immediately with the Jeſuits.

"Matters have been carried ſo far ſince, that the Jeſuits are forbidden frequenting the houſes of ſuch of the nobility as uſed moſt to protect them; and thoſe perſons who had children or relations in the colleges belonging to the Jeſuits, have taken them from thence; nor will they even ſuffer the domeſtics to go into their churches.

"It is expected that Naples and Parma will follow the example of Spain. What adds to the evil for the Order is, that the eſtates which ſupport the Noviziat and Roman College at Rome, are ſituated in Apulia, and have been in litigation betwixt the King of Naples and the Order theſe three years, with iſſue likely, it is thought, to the King.

"Cardinal Migazzi, Archbiſhop of Vienna, is coming hither on Eccleſiaſtical Affairs. The ſentiments of that Court will, it is ſaid, determine finally the fate of the Order.

"The Pope has remonſtrated ſtrongly againſt the Spaniſh Jeſuits entering his territories; but it is imagined they muſt come here, as no other power will receive them. The number of them, in Old Spain, is reckoned to be about 3000, but the whole body, including ſuch as are in the Weſt-Indies, more than doubles that number. Thoſe who were born ſubjects of Spain are about 2600, whom the King promiſes to provide for; the reſt, being natives of other countries, will be turned adrift. Diſputes run very high between the General and ſome of the moſt reſpectable members of the order. The latter, ſo long ago as the affair of Portugal, adviſed an inſtant reform to be made in it, with a total relinquiſhing, as became religious men, of all politics and trade, leſt that otherwiſe ſhould happen, which ſeems now falling out.

"The other religious orders, who, in the beginning, appeared rather glad, from jealouſy, that the Jeſuits were humbled, now change their aſpect, and fear leſt reform ſhould become general, and they too get curtailed or broken, in which laſt caſe, mankind will have recovered back their underſtanding and ſpirit, after a pitiful vagary of many centuries."

The Utrecht gazette, of the 19th inſtant, has the following article:---"*London, May* 12. The Court hath received from Madrid an account of the motives which engaged the King of Spain to expel the Jeſuits from his dominions, and in conſequence thereof have given the neceſſary orders for preventing the entrance of any of the Jeſuits, baniſhed from the Spaniſh monarchy, into this kingdom."

A letter from Cadiz informs, that four Spaniſh officers of diſtinction were juſt arrived there in a King's frigate from the Bay of Honduras, having been accuſed of mal-practices in their reſpective governments.

QUEBEC, *July* 9.

Saturday laſt embarked here for New-York, in Battoes, from which they ſaluted the Garriſon, the Company of the Royal Train of Artillery (Captain Martin's) commanded by Captain Groves: They left this City with the general Regret of its Inhabitants, as being perfectly poſſeſſed, and much deſerving, of their Eſteem, not only as a quiet and civil Company, but as an upwright One in their Dealings.

ELIZABETH-TOWN (New-Jerſey) July 28.

This Town was laſt Night alarmed by a Riot, committed by ſeveral of the Officers of the 28th Regiment (late from Montreal) the Particulars of which are as follow, viz.

The Officers being under Arms to march with the Troops quartered here, by 4 o'Clock this Morning, to join their Regiment at Amboy, in order to embark for Europe, between 12 and 1 o'Clock at Night they aſſembled in a Body, and marched through ſeveral Parts of the Town, with Drums and Fifes. As the Inhabitants had uſed them ſo very ungenteel as to make them pay their Debts, which they had generally been obliged to do according to Law, the Officers ſeemed determined upon Revenge. They firſt broke a Window in the Meeting-houſe, afterwards attacked the Court-houſe and Goal, by breaking the Windows, and endeavouring to break open the Doors, ſwearing Vengeance againſt the Goaler, who was Under-ſheriff and Conſtable, and had frequently been obliged to do his Duty upon them. As they attacked the Houſe in this Manner, the Goaler got up, and deſired them to deſiſt, which they refuſed; he then, to deter them, pointed out of the Window a Fuſee loaded with ſmall Shot, the End of which was ſeized, and endeavoured to be wreſted from him; upon which he fired among them, and wounded one of the Rioters in both Legs, as afterwards appeared. The Goaler then releaſed the Priſoners for his Aſſiſtance, and rung the Bell; the Officers then marched off, but ſoon returned with a Body of Soldiers, ſome with Bayonets fixed. The Inhabitants, by this Time alarmed, began to aſſemble. The Goaler finding ſome Aſſiſtance had come, opened the Doors for their Reception, when the Officers and ſome of their Soldiers entered with them, and a Fray enſued, but happily no Lives were loſt. The Inhabitants continuing to collect, the Officers thought fit to abſcond, and it being by this near the Time of their departing, they joined their Companies, which began their March a little after Four. Some of the Magiſtrates however aſſembled, before they left the Town, and demanded the Aſſiſtance of the commanding Officer, Captain Johnſon, then preſent, at the Head of his Men, but were refuſed. The Colonel, Sir John St. Clair, happily being at Amboy, the Magiſtrates then proceeded thither, leaving the Soldiers and their Officers on their March behind them; the Magiſtrates, in Expectation of their arriving ſoon after at Amboy, applied to the Chief Juſtice, for his Warrant to apprehend the Rioters. But were ſurprized to hear that they had deſerted their Men upon the Road, and had, in a private Manner, conveyed themſelves on board one of the Tranſports. Upon which the Chief Juſtice then applied to the commanding Officer at Amboy, who immediately ordered them on Shore, and being brought before the Chief Juſtice, and the Magiſtrates of this Town, it was thought proper, as they were then bound home, to accept of their humble Submiſſion and Acknowledgment, ſatisfying the Perſons particularly injured, with Submiſſion, which was made in a public humble Manner. The ſaid Rioters, after paying the Damages at 25 l. and aſking Pardon of the Goal-keeper, were again ſet at Liberty.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 3.

Extract of a Letter from Penſacola, June 7.

"*About the End of laſt Month arrived here the Levant Frigate, Captain Baziel Keith, to relieve Captain Fitzherbert, of the Adventure. The fifth Inſtant ſailed from hence the Adventure, Captain Fitzherbert, and the Cygnet, Captain Durell (on board the latter was Brigadier Taylor and his Lady) they both propoſed calling at the Havannah: Some Days ago, arrived a Brig from London, with Goods for the Spaniards; ſhe brings Advice, that one Captain Elliot, of the Navy, was appointed Governor of this Province; one of the Family of Fort Elliot, in Cornwall.---The Reaſon that no Spaniards have been here this long Time, is owing to Don Anthony De Ulloa, the Spaniſh Governor of New-Orleans, having informed the Governors of Vera Cruz, Campeachy, and the Havannah, the Names of the Veſſels that came here, their Captain's Names, and the Cargoes they brought to, and carried from this Place; this will occaſion their being ſtrictly looked after.---The arbitrary and illegal Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor, in a ſhort Time would have ruined this infant Colony; in moſt Caſes he endeavours to oblige the Chief Juſtice by Threats, and even Force, to give Judgment as he orders; when he cannot effect his Purpoſes in that Manner, he iſſues Injunctions by his orderly Serjeants, and brings up Cauſes into his Court of Chancery, where he gives away the Property of thoſe he diſlikes, without Juſtice or Jury. He has diſſolved the Aſſembly about ten days ago.*"

On Tueſday, the 21ſt Inſtant, a Veſſel going out from Cow-Harbour, Long-Iſland, was overſet about three Miles from the Place of her Departure; by which Accident the two Boatmen, Jonas Weeks, and John Abbot, were both drowned; the Body of Jonas Weeks was driven on Shore next Day, at Lloyd's-Neck, as alſo the Veſſel, and two Women Paſſengers, who ſaved themſelves by holding faſt to the Parts above Water. One of the Women was once waſhed off from the Veſſel, but by what Means ſhe got hold again, we have not yet learned.

Monday laſt arrived here the Brig Brooklyn, Captain Baker, in 20 Days from Monto-Chriſti; when he left that Place, there were then lying in the Harbour, a Ship, two Brigs and three Sloops belonging to Boſton; a Brig belonging to Marblehead; a Brig and Schooner belonging to New-London; another belonging to Piſcataqua; a Sloop for Bermuda; a Schooner for Jamaica, Captain Patterſon; and the Captains Miller and Doyle, for New-York.

Captain David Langdon, of the Brig William, in 10 Weeks from Liverpool, the 3d Day of July, in Lat. 31: 30, Long 63, ſpoke with the Brig Carpenter, bound for St. Euſtatia from Philadelphia, all well. Captain Palmer propoſed to ſail for this Port ſoon after.

Captain Cochran, in 7 Weeks and 5 Days from Glaſgow, ſpoke with the following Veſſels on his Paſſage, viz. The 11th of July, in Lat. 42: 28, Long. 62, with a Ship from Boſton, bound for Liverpool, five Days out; the 14th following, in Lat. 41: 17, Long. 62: 30, with Captain Cummings, from Quebec for this Port, three Weeks out; and 24th of July, with a Sloop from Rhode-Iſland for the Coaſt of Africa. Captain Cochran ſaw great Numbers of French Veſſels fiſhing on the Banks of Newfoundland.

Capt. Shaw, in 29 Days from Coracoa, the 19th of July, in Lat. 38, Thirty Leagues E. of Cape May, ſpoke a Brig from Philadelphia bound for Jamaica; but as it was hard Weather at the Time, could not learn either the Captain's or Veſſel's Name.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 6.

Extract of a Letter from London, May 16, 1767.

"As we doubt not but our Friends, in general, will be anxious to know the Reſolutions of Parliament, reſpecting the Province of New-York, we have incloſed the Votes of the 15th Inſtant; and we deſire we may have the moſt early Intelligence of the Reception they meet with on your Side: As to Paper Currency, we fear nothing will be done to Purpoſe this Year, as the Plan propoſed by many in the Adminiſtration is, to appropriate the Intereſt ariſing thereupon to make Governors, &c. independent of the Aſſemblies; a Plan which the Merchants know will not be adopted on your Side, and we are without Expectation of better Terms this Seſſion. The Committee have

taken infinite Pains for many Months, and were in Hopes, a few Weeks ago, to have ſucceeded; but ſuch is the unſettled State of the Adminiſtration, and ſuch the preſent Diſpoſitions towards America, that, in our own Minds, we give up the Point for this Year."

Captain Erwin, from London, on the 3d of June, in Lat. 44, 43, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Maſters, from Antigua for London, 4 Weeks out; there were two other Ships in Company, alſo from Antigua, bound to London. On the 3d of July, in Lat. 40: 25, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Duffell, from Antigua for Dublin.----5th, in Lat. 37: 51, Long. 44, ſpoke the Brig Speedwell, Capt. Palmer, from Cadiz for New-York, five Weeks out.---And on the 10th, in Lat. 35, off the Banks of Newfoundland, he ſpoke the Ship Prince of Wales, Captain Smith, from Rotterdam for Virginia, 38 Days out, with whom he kept Company near 2 Weeks, and parted off of Nantucket.---Captain Erwin left London the 23d of May; Captain Jefferies ſailed 8 Days before him, and Captain Gilbert was to ſail in two or three Days after him, both for this Place.

Captain Hynſon, from Jamaica, on the 24th ult. in Lat. 28, Long. 73, ſpoke a Sloop, belonging to Boſton, but laſt from Georgia for Jamaica, 19 Days out; and had been becalmed upwards of a Week.

Captain Guitton, from Barbados, on the 21ſt ult. in Lat. 21, Long. 61, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Sheppard, from Antigua for Dublin.---25th, in Lat. 27: 27, Long. 66, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Caldwell, from St. Chriſtophers for New-London, out 6 Days. And on the 29th, in Lat. 33: 10, Long. 70: 28, he ſpoke a Ship, Captain Fraſer, from the Iſle of May for Virginia, out 4 Weeks, all well.

By Capt. Lowther, from Providence, we learn, that the Apollo, Capt. James Burk, from the Bay of Honduras for Rhode-Iſland, was caſt away, on the 29th of June, on the Florida Shore; the Cargoe, Sails and Rigging ſaved, but the Veſſel loſt.---And that the Schooner Pick-Pocket, Capt. Samuel Hallowell, from Rhode-Iſland for the Bay, was caſt away upon the Dog Key; the People ſaved, but the Veſſel and Cargoe loſt.

From Lewes-Town we learn, that a Schooner, Captain Warnet, bound from New-York for the Bay of Honduras, had put in there to refit, having ſprung a Leak about 200 Leagues at Sea; and that ſhe was ready to proceed on her Voyage.

A R R I V A L S.

At Barbados. Captains Stiles, Pearce, Polgreen, and Hubbs, from Philadelphia; and Captain Farrell, from New-York.

At Dominica. Captains Bowles, and Delano, from Boſton; Blin, from Virginia; Amory, from New-York; Carroll and Goodhue, from Salem; Tarbox, from Piſcataqua; Brayton, from Rhode-Iſland; Wyer, from New-England; Parſons, from Newberry; and the Captains Jennings and Williams, from Philadelphia.

At Jamaica. Captains Gribble and Carr, from Philadelphia; Carſon, from Virginia; Parker, from Maryland; and Captain Martin, from New-York.

At North-Carolina. Captain Noble, from Philadelphia.

At Dublin. Captain Parker, from Philadelphia; and Captain Jaques, from Maryland.

At Cork. Captain Atkins, from Piſcataqua.

At Leghorn. Captain Scott, from Virginia.

Deal, May 15. Sailed, The Thornton, Reed, for Maryland.

Sunday Afternoon, ſome Villain went on board a Brig, lying at Cheſtnut-ſtreet Wharff, broke open the Fore Scuttle, and got through the Hold into the Cabbin, where he broke open the Captain's Cheſt, and took out Thirty Dollars, with which he got off undiſcovered.

The ſame Day a Lad about 13 Years of Age, waſhing himſelf (with ſeveral others) in our River, at the upper End of this City, as he could not ſwim, had got on a Board paddling about, when being got out of his Depth, the Board by ſome Means got from him, and he ſunk down immediately, and was drowned. And likewiſe the ſame Day a Negroe Boy, about 6 Years old, fell from a Wharff at the lower End of the Town, and was drowned.

Friday Evening a Girl, about 13 Years of Age, fell into the River at Cheſtnut-ſtreet Wharff, and was drowned; her Body was taken up on Sunday Afternoon, and buried.

On Monday Morning a Woman was found dead in her Room, at a Houſe in Southwark; her Death is ſuppoſed to have been occaſioned by exceſſive Drinking.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. 6d. Wheat 6s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. 2d. Ship Bread 17s. 6d. Middling Ditto 25s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. 7s. 6d. Beef 60s. Pork 75s. Weſt-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 1d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 1d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 40s. to 60s. Melaſſes 19d. to 20d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 14s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 16s. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 17s. Liſbon Salt 1s. 6d. Bohea Tea 5s. 3d. Hemp 4d. Halfpenny. Cotton 1s. 9d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 9l. 10s. Muſtard-ſeed 32s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Betſy, J. Lee, from S. Carolina. Brig Elizabeth, J. Erwin, London. Schooner Savannah Packet, T. Splane, Georgia. Brig Sally, J. Brown, Newfoundland. Sloop Jane, B. Brereton, St. Kitts. Sloop Lovely Peggy, S. White, Maryland. Snow Anna, J. Ruſſell, Antigua. Sloop Mary, B. Hynſon, Jamaica. Sloop Bithia and Mary, J. M'Donough, Tortola. Sloop Rebecca, L. Hammond, and Schooner Brunſwick Packet, T. Mulford, N. Carolina. Schooner Margaret and Rebecca, T. Philips, Honduras. Brig Elliot, R. Patterſon, Monto Chriſti. Brig Diſpatch. B. Carman, St. Euſtatia. Brig Abigail, J. Guitton, Barbados. Sloop Nancy, W. Wallop, Virginia. Sloop Succeſs, J. Lowther, N. Providence. Schooner Patty, S. Crawford, from St. Croix.

OUTWARDS. Brig Friendſhip, J. Wilſon, for Antigua. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Boſton. Ship Britannia, T. Montgomery, Glaſgow. Ship Three Brothers, J. Thompſon, Cork. Brig Suſannah, T. Moore, Dominico. Ship Mercury, J. Aſhmead, Weſt-Indies. Schooner Lovely Peggy, S. White, for Maryland.

CLEARED. Snow Sally, E. Spain, and Snow Molly, W. Kerlin, to Antigua. Ship Madeira Packet, J. All, Jamaica. Brig Peggy, G. Bridges, Dominica. Sloop Two Brothers, A. Todd, N. Carolina. Sloop Abigail, G. Harriſon, R. Iſland. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Maſon, S. Carolina. Ship Ann and Dorothy, W. Greenway, Barbados. Sloop Alice, B. Newbold, to Tortola.

TO the GENTLEMEN FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere and hearty Thanks for your Votes at the laſt Election, and placing me upon the Return for Sheriffs. And as your Votes at the enſuing Election was the Motive which induced me to aſk your Favours, I beg the Continuance thereof, by your electing me the Perſon to ſucceed the preſent Sheriff, which will be acknowledged with Gratitude by my faithful Endeavours to diſcharge the Truſt you will repoſe in,

GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt obliged, and very humble Servant,

¶ 8 W. JOHN BULL.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on Sunday, the 19th of July laſt, living in Hanover Townſhip, Lancaſter County, a Servant Man, named James Barkley, a middle-aged ſlender Man, about 5 Feet 11 Inches high, and has ſtrait black Hair: Had on when he went away, a blue Coat, Jacket and Breeches, and an old Felt Hat; he took with him a blue Coat, and a Pair of coarſe Trowſers. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo as his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

¶ JOSEPH CREAN.

STOLEN out of a Pair of Womens Shoes, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, on the 30th of laſt Month, a large round Pair of carved SILVER BUCKLES, marked I, one of which has been broke and ſoddered. If offered for Sale, it is requeſted they may be ſtopt; and if brought to ſaid Printing-Office, a ſufficient Reward will be given.

MADE and ſold by the ſubſcriber, in Darby, 6 miles from Philadelphia, wire work of all ſorts, particularly for flaxſeed and wheat. And as he is the original inventor and inſtitutor of that branch of buſineſs in America (and has not inſtructed any other perſon in the myſtery thereof) apprehends himſelf beſt intitled to the benefits of the ſame, and in all probability is the beſt maſter of the wo k, having made all the wire boults uſed in the cities of Philadelphia and New-York, and likewiſe a conſiderable number of rolling ſcreens for cleanſing wheat, and has had long experience in the uſe of them; therefore any perſon applying by letter or otherwiſe, may be ſpeedily ſupplied with wire work of any kind, which he will warrant; and by enquiring of Hugh M'Cullough, John Hall, M'Neale and Tolbert, Wills and Jackſon, William and Andrew Caldwell, Connyngham and Neſbitt, Samuel Carſon, and John Brown, of the city of Philadelphia; Peter Cloper, Thompſon and Alexander, of New-York, all in the flaxſeed way; and of Robert Lewis, Samuel Shaw, William Clark, Samuel Morton, Adam Hoops, and John Brown, all in the wheat way, may be informed of his abilities, and ſucceſs therein.

‖ JOHN SELLERS.

A QUANTITY of GOOD

HEMP-SEED,

TO BE SOLD, BY

CADWALADER and SAMUEL MORRIS,

At their STORE in Cheſtnut-Street, the ſecond Door from the Corner of Second-Street.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE NEGROE WENCH, about 27 Years old, with her Child, a Boy of two Years old. She is a very good Cook, underſtands pickling and preſerving, can do all Kinds of Houſe-work, and lived ſome Time in the Country, where ſhe managed a ſmall Dairy. She is not addicted to ſtrong Liquor. Her Maſter would chooſe to ſell her to any Perſon at a Diſtance from the City. Enquire of the Printers hereof. ‡

TO BE SOLD,

AN ENGLISH SERVANT LAD, about 13 Years of Age; has near eight Years to ſerve; he is a ſtrong hearty Lad, very ſuitable for a Farmer, and will not be ſold in Town. His Maſter parts with him for no other Reaſon, than that he has no ſuitable Employment for him. Enquire of the Printers of this Paper. ⊕

Philadelphia, July 31, 1767.

ABRAHAM SHELLY,

Thread-maker, living in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market,

BUYS good two Hank LINEN YARN, for which he gives the higheſt Price. Likewiſe gives out well heckled Flax to Spinners, that have Check Reels, for which he gives Ready Money. Any Spinner applying to him, may depend on meeting with good Encouragement, and conſtant Employment. As many of the Store-keepers of this City formerly favoured him with their Cuſtom for white and coloured Taylors Thread, he now hopes for their Favours, as he intends to make that Article as cheap, and better in Quality, than any imported. He has a Parcel of neat Wigs, which he will ſell very cheap. *

TAKEN up on Thurſday laſt, the 30th of July, a large bay horſe, about 15 hands high, ſhod all round, has a ſmall ſtar, and about 6 years old. Likewiſe a thick chunky grey mare, ſhod before, about 13 hands high, with two cuts on her off buttock, and about 8 or 9 years old. The owners are deſired to come and prove their properties, and pay charges, when they may have them again, from JACOB FRITZ, at the White Horſe, at Frankford bridge. ¶

TO be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 21ſt of this inſtant Auguſt, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 6 o'clock in the evening, ſeveral lots of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, four of which lots, containing about 6 acres each, have a front on the river Schuylkill, and afford a moſt pleaſant proſpect. The beauty of the ſituation, the variety of diverſions the place affords, together with the conveniency of manure, muſt render thoſe lands more valuable than any within half the diſtance of the city. One third of the purchaſe money for the front lots to be paid in ten days after the ſale, and the remainder the firſt of October next; but the purchaſers of the back lots may have a longer time for payment. A plan will be put up at the London Coffee-houſe, at John Biddle's, and at John Everly's, on the bank. ANDREW YORKE.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Friday, the 14th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, two certain unfiniſhed Brick Meſſuages or Tenements, and Lots or Pieces of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the South-ſide of Vine-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on the ſaid Street 40 Feet, and in Length or Depth 82 Feet 6 Inches; bounded Northward by Vine-ſtreet, Weſtward by Peter Deale's Meſſuage, Southward by Ground late of Charles Willing, Eſq; deceaſed, and Eaſtward by Baynton and Wharton's Meſſuage, ſubject to a Groundrent of 8 £ Sterling per Annum; late the Eſtate of Alexander Hanna, ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Monday, the 17th Day of Auguſt inſtant, on the Premiſes (commonly known by the Sign of the 7 Stars) at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, a certain two Story Stone Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the North-eaſt Side of Germantown main Street, containing about 5 Acres, having alſo Stables, Sheds, a Barn, and other Improvements thereon erected, bounded by Lands of Barbara Schneider, and Briſtol Lane. Alſo at the Time and Place aforeſaid will be ſold, by public Sale, ſundry Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, conſiſting of Beds, Bedſteads, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, a very good 8 Day Clock, &c. &c. and a Quantity of good Hay; the whole late the Eſtate and Property of Henry Boil, ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 18th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain three Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, Kitchen and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the North Weſt Corner of Callowhill and Front-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, containing in Front on ſaid Front-ſtreet 20 Feet, and in Length or Depth on Callowhill-ſtreet aforeſaid 68 Feet 10 Inches; ſubject to a Groundrent of 5l. Sterling per Annum; late the Eſtate of Abraham Carpenter; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 19th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, a certain two Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, and fronting Moyamenſing Road, containing 4 Acres, bounded by Ground of Hugh M'Cullough, and others; late the Eſtate of Adam Weaver; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 18th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain two Story Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the South Side of Shippen-ſtreet, and on the Weſt Side of Third-ſtreet, continued Southward beyond the City of Philadelphia, containing in Front on ſaid Third-ſtreet 40 Feet, and in Length or Depth 98 Feet, bounded Eaſtward by Third-ſtreet, Southward by Ground of Jonathan Davis, Weſtward by Ground lately granted to William Ribby, and Northward by Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Spaniſh Piſtoles and a Half, or as much lawful Money of Pennſylvania as will purchaſe the ſame; late the Eſtate of John Carey; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold by public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 20th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at the houſe of Andrew Hook, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a certain one Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, two two Story Stone Kitchens, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet, continued Northward beyond the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on ſaid Street 18 Feet, and in Length or Depth 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded by Ground of William Coates, and others; late the Eſtate of Colley Schleighter; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Friday, the 28th Day of Auguſt inſtant, on the Premiſes, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a certain Stone Meſſuage, and Tract or Piece of Land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Townſhip of Frederick, in the County of Philadelphia, containing 25 Acres, and 47 Perches, having a Barn thereon erected, bounded by Lands of John Umſtead, Philip Keiſler, and Wyon Deale; late the Eſtate of Chriſtian Hipler; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Tueſday, the firſt of September next, at the houſe of John Shaw, in the city of Burlington,

ALL the houſhold-furniture of the ſaid John Shaw, conſiſting of good feather beds, bedding, and curtains, an extraordinary eight day clock, looking-glaſſes, ſome plate, walnut tables, a parcel of pictures, china, glaſs, pewter, chairs, a Negroe wench, and ſeveral other things, too tedious to mention. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time, the houſe and lot of ground wherein the ſaid Shaw now lives, being a large and commodious houſe, fronting High-ſtreet and Pearl-ſtreet, in the ſaid city, very ſuitable for a public houſe, there having been one kept there ſeveral years paſt. Alſo a lot, with the ſtables thereon erected, lying contiguous to the ſame, and fronting the ſaid Pearl-ſtreet. Alſo a lot of land, containing 9 acres, lying within the limits of the ſaid city, 2 acres whereof is cleared, and has been mowed for theſe two years paſt. The conditions of the ſaid ſale will be made known at the day and place aforeſaid, by ¶

ABRAHAM HEWLINGS, and DANIEL ELLIS, truſtees.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living in London Britain townſhip, Cheſter county, the 2d day of this inſtant Auguſt, two Iriſh ſervants; one James Lyons by name, a well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, ſour look, dark brown hair, cut ſhort on the fore part of the head, wants one of his fore teeth, ſomewhat freckled, loves liquor, very talkative, and ſpeaks on the Iriſh accent; had on, and took with him, a blue broad-cloth coat, a ſtriped linen jacket, one flannel ditto, without ſleeves, two ſtriped ſhirts, one coarſe ſhirt and trowſers, buckſkin breeches, new felt hat, thread ſtockings, and ſhoes. The other by name John Foren, alias Faren, a thick ſet fellow, of a dark complexion, ſhort black hair, very much freckled, loves ſtrong drink, and addicted to ſwear; had on, when he went away, a ſtriped linſey jacket, check ſhirt, leather breeches, grey ribbed ſtockings, half worn caſtor hat, and old ſhoes; each of the fellows appears to be about 25 years old. Whoever ſecures ſaid fellows in any goal in this province, or elſewhere, ſhall be intitled to the above reward; or Fifty Shillings for each, paid by us

§ JAMES KENNEDY, EVAN EVANS.

WHEREAS SETH DUNCAN, of York county, hath fraudulently obtained a note of me for the ſum of Sixteen Pounds, bearing date the 11th of June, 1767, payable in twelve months; this is to warn all perſons not to receive an aſſignment on ſaid note. ROBERT FULTON. ¶

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in Lower Dublin, Philadelphia county, the 29th of July laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Thomas Kelly, born in Limerick, but came laſt from Dublin, between 19 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, very black hair, is an ill-looking fellow, ſpeaks with the brogue, has a remarkable bluiſh ſpot in one of his eyes; he has been almoſt two years in the country, and is much given to fighting; had on, when he went away, a light coloured cloth jacket, lined with linſey, a half-worn wool hat, old ſhirt and trowſers, buckſkin breeches, and old ſhoes, with yellow coloured buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by SAMUEL HOWEY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to detain or carry him off, at their peril. It is likely he will change his name, and try to get off by water. He was in Liſbon the laſt war, and pretends to ſpeak a little in the Portugueſe language. ‖

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Upper Freehold, Monmouth county, near Imley's town, on the 22d of laſt month, a ſervant Negroe man, half Indian, named Charles, but probably will alter his name, about 28 years of age, about 6 feet two inches high, well ſet, ſomething knock kneed, large feet, a ſcar on one of his cheeks, near his temple, a yellow complexion, long hair, very much curled, and thin on the top of his head; had on, when he went away, a light grey homeſpun coat, ſtreaked lining, about half-worn, his jacket of a darker colour, and more worn, tow ſhirt and trowſers, and felt hat, and it is likely he may change his clothes. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by. RICHARD JAMES. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Richland townſhip, Bucks county, about the beginning of May laſt, a brown mare, about 13 hands high, branded I N. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. WILLIAM FOULKE. ‖

STRAYED away from the ſubſcriber, on the 28th of July laſt, a white mare, about 14 hands high, is remarkably well ſet, and in good order, has a black ſpot on her buttock, ſhod before, paces and trots. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to me, in the diſtrict of Southwark, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward. AARON OAKFORD. ¶

TO be SOLD, a certain piece of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Philadelphia county (diſtant 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia) containing 45 acres, in good fence, 12 acres of which are woodland, about 90 bearing apple trees, with a good draw-well. It is conveniently ſituated for any kind of buſineſs, as it lies between three great roads, two of which lead from Philadelphia to Reading, and the other from North-Wales to the Swedes Ford; alſo convenient to churches and meeting houſes of ſundry denominations, mill, &c. a good title will be made to the purchaſer. For terms apply to Mr. ABRAHAM WINTZ, tavern-keeper, near the premiſes; to JOHN M'GLATHERY, in the diſtrict of Southwark; or to HENRY BURNET, conveyancer, in Church Alley, Philadelphia. ¶

WAS found, about the 10th of July last, on the road leading from Providence Meeting-house to Philadelphia, a pocket book, with a small quantity of money in it. Any person describing the pocket book and money, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to SAMUEL OLIVER, living in Providence township, Chester county. §

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE three story new brick house, on Pool's Hill, where Abraham Carpenter now lives, at the sign of the Ship-aground. The house is 20 feet front on Front-street, and 42 on Callowhill-street, and the lot has 66 feet front on Callowhill-street; it is a pleasant situation, and has a fine prospect of the Jersey shore, and the river Delaware; the house is well finished, the chimnies all draw smoke well, and the kitchen is the whole width of the house; there is a little house in the yard, and two tenements more may be built on said lot; it is a warm house in winter, and cool in summer; suitable for any public business. The purchaser is to pay 300l. down, the rest may go on interest. Enquire of ABRAHAM CARPENTER, living in the said house.

N. B. Said Carpenter has a young hearty servant lad's time to dispose of, who has three years to serve. ¶

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At Schoolfield, Prince George's county, Maryland, on Tuesday, the 25th of August instant, sundry horses, mares and fillies, equal in blood and form to any in America, viz.

A FINE mare, full sister to Mr. Galloway's SELIM, she suckles a filly foal, got by FIGURE, and is covered by him this season.

Two fine fillies from the same mare, one 3 years old, and the other 2 years old this grass, both got by DOVE.

A DOVE colt, from a SPARK mare, 15 hands high, 3 years old.

A DOVE filly, from a SPARK mare, 14 hands high, 2 years old.

A DOVE filly, covered by RANGER.

Two mares, with FIGURE foals.

If a purchaser offers, RANGER will be sold by private bargain before that time. The purchasers may have time to pay the money, on paying interest, and giving good security, if required. §

TO BE SOLD,

At the upper end of Germantown, over against the Lutheran church, at the sign of the Comb,

CATHERINE DIEMER's excellent ointment, for the cure of scald heads, without smart, pain, or loss of time; it may be depended on as a certain cure, if of 30 or 40 years standing; the success of this ointment has been experienced upwards of 30 years on many hundreds in this and the neighbouring provinces; several children of two years old have been cured, and many, after they have been at great expence, under the hands of the most skilful doctors, and also several in the army, who must otherwise have been discharged, have been cured by this ointment. It is to be had only at the above-mentioned place, with proper directions to use it for any part of his Majesty's dominions. We likewise take persons who desire it into the house, and warrant the cure to them not to break out again.

JOHN and ELIZABETH BELLIN.

Also may be had Deimer's pills for the gravel or pain in the back, which give present ease. ¶

Pikeland, the 23d day of the 7th Month, 1767.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Joseph Kirk, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscriber, living in Pikeland township; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, properly attested, at or before the first day of the ninth month next, in order to have them settled.

JACOB KIRK, administrator.

N. B. As there are several books that have been lent by the deceased, in his life time, and the persons unknown, I should take it kind, who ever may have them, to return the said books to the subscriber. ‡

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away this Morning, from the Subscriber, in London-grove Township, Chester County, a Servant Man, named JOHN CHRISTY, a lusty Fellow, about 26 or 27 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, has strait light brown Hair, cut short on the Top of his Head; of a fair Complexion, has a wide Mouth, large Nose, sandy Beard, long Neck, big full Eyes, but his Eye-lids cover the greatest Part of them, freckled Hands and Breast; he appears very red in the Face when hot, or after having a Dram; apt to romance, and tell of Things he hath seen or done himself; his Voice coarse, and laughs very hollow; he has been lately in Lancaster Goal for having two Wives, and afterwards advertised and put in Chester Goal, where he gave an Indenture on himself for his Fees. The Name of his first Wife was Huggans, and the second named Scott. He was born in Ireland, but has been a considerable Time in this Country. Had on, when he went away, a homespun reddish brown Cloth Jacket, Tow Trowsers, with Metal Buttons, a strong new Shirt of Russia Sheeting, old Shoes, with Brass Buckles, a middling good Furr Hat, about half-worn, and a Sheepskin Apron. He had no Money, and it is thought he will steal other Apparel. Whoever takes up and secures said Servant, in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

July 22, 1767. JOHN BALDWIN. ⊕

WHEREAS Mary Phipps, and George Phipps, of Chester County, have published an Advertisement in the Pennsylvania Gazette, No. 2013, wherein they say, "that William Hunt, of Chester County, did obtain a Bond of Mary Phipps and George Phipps, of said County, of Sixty Pounds, payable the 27th of November next, which (they say) was artfully and fraudulently obtained, and without any Consideration, for which reasons we will not pay it." Now to prevent the Public from being imposed on, and my Reputation from being injured by said Phipps's Insinuations and Falshoods, I take this Method to acquaint the Public of the Truth of the Case. The said Mary Phipps, and George Phipps, purchased a Corn-mill and Saw-mill, together with a Quantity of Land, and other Appurtenances thereunto belonging, from me the said William Hunt, for which they were to pay Nine Hundred Pounds, Four Hundred Pounds down, or in one Month from that Day, and Five Hundred Pounds, the Remainder, at five equal yearly Payments, with lawful Interest for the whole till paid; for the true Performance of which Agreement, the said Mary and George Phipps bound themselves in the Penalty of Eighteen Hundred Pounds. However said Mary and George Phipps, in a few Days after the Bargain was confirmed, informed me they could not raise Money to answer the first Payment, and voluntarily offered me the Sum of Sixty Pounds to acquit them of the Bargain; and signified they could not even raise that Sum suddenly, but would pay it next Fall; I agreed on their giving me a Bond, payable in November next, for Sixty Pounds, and thereupon delivered them up their Articles; and I am ready to make it appear, that their Conduct has been a very great Disadvantage to me, by disappointing me of Cash, according to Agreement, which caused the Sheriff to levy Executions on said Mills and Land, and has since sold them. ‖ WILLIAM HUNT.

ABOUT 200 acres of land, situate on the north side of Canedoguinet Creek, in West Pennsborough township, Cumberland county, about 7 miles from Carlisle, adjoining the lands of James Waugh and William Ross, will be exposed to sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August, on the premises. There is a good log dwelling-house on it, about 40 acres of plow land and meadow ground cleared and fenced.

About 200 acres of land, situate on the south side of Canedoguinet Creek, in Middle township, Cumberland county, between the lands of Ezekiel Smith and James Alcorn, about 2 miles from Carlisle, will be exposed to sale, on Wednesday, the 19th day of August, on the premises. There is a small improvement on it, and a considerable quantity of meadow ground; the whole well timbered.

A tract of land, situate in the South Mountain, in Cumberland county, about 6 miles from Carlisle, will be exposed to sale, on Friday, the 21st day of August, on the premises, Mountain Creek (a large and constant stream of water runs through the same) on which stands a commodious saw-mill; the great road from Carlisle to Baltimore, and from Carlisle to York, part near the said mill, which makes it a suitable place for a tavern. This tract of land is deemed a convenient place to erect a furnace or forge on, as it contains a great quantity of iron ore, timber and water.

The foregoing tracts of land are parts of the estate of Thomas Cookson, late of the borough of Lancaster, Esq; deceased. The draughts and titles may be seen at the dwelling-house of George Stevenson, in York, any time before the sale, and on the premises the days of sale, at which times and places the terms of sale will be made known, and attendance given by the subscribers, or one of them. GEORGE STEVENSON, MARY STEVENSON, RICHARD PETERS, Execut.

Baltimore County, Maryland, June 27, 1767.

TO be sold by Way of public Vendue, on the 18th Day of August next, at Connijohala, all that noted Tract or Parcel of Land, called Conhodah, now in the Tenure of James Crouch, containing 600 Acres; the Fertility of the Soil whereof is such that there is scarce any to exceed it; there is about 200 Acres thereof cleared, some of which is good Meadow, the rest is well timbered, chiefly with Walnut and Locust, hath a good Lime Stone Quarry, and is situate convenient to Lancaster and York Markets, being nearly half-way between both; there is on the same Land some valuable Improvements, such as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Dwelling Houses, Stables, a good bearing Orchard, Saw-mill, which can work Fall and Spring to great Advantage. As the Purchase of the whole will amount to a very considerable Sum, and the Cash will be expected immediately after the Sale, it will be set up intire, or in Parcels, as may suit and be agreed on the Day of Sale. An indisputable Title will be given to the Land. ‡ ZACCHEUS ONION.

Maryland, Baltimore County, June 20, 1767.

BY Virtue of an Act of Assembly of this Province, impowering me, as Administratrix of Capt. Tobias Stansbury, late of Baltimore County, to sell and dispose of certain Lands, that did belong to the said Captain Tobias Stansbury, at the Time of his Death, for the Payment of his Debts; Notice is hereby given, that on the 9th Day of October next, will be sold, at public Vendue, for Current Money, a Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, on Anteatam, near Potowmack River, called Hallam's Look-out, containing 215 Acres, the greatest Part of which is a rich Marsh, and will make excellent Meadow, equal to any in that Part of the Country; the Upland very good, on which is some small Improvements; the Sale to be on the Premises. To be sold, at the same Time, either at private or public Sale, about 500 Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land called Felfoot Enlarged, the Soil exceeding good, and is well timbered, on which is some good Meadow Ground, generally called The Dry Meadow. Any Person inclinable to purchase the last-mentioned Land, or any Part thereof, before the Time of Sale above-mentioned, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. CHRISTIAN ORENDUFF, living near the Premises.

¶ 5s. Tbc. 3 M. MARY STANSBURY.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by public vendue, on the 13th day of August next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Eleanor Kelly, in Hilltown township, in Bucks county, a certain piece of land, situate in said township, bounded by lands of Erasmus Kelly, and others, containing 10 acres; late the property of John Jones; taken in execution, and to be sold by

July 20, 1767. WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff. ¶

TO be SOLD, very reasonable, for Cash or short Credit, by WILLIAM SCULL, Chaise-maker, on Society-hill, opposite Charles Coxes's in Second-street, a new PHÆTON, with a fall-back Head, Iron Axletrees, and a neat Boot; the whole painted green, and the Body gilt, and all well finished; with a neat Sett of Harness. Said Scull still carries on the Business of making and repairing Chaises, Chairs, &c. &c. †

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Friday, the 7th day of August, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Cherry-street, between Arch and Race-streets, and Third and Fourth-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said Cherry-street 25 feet, and in length or depth 160 feet, having a two story brick dwelling-house and kitchen, and three other brick tenements thereon erected, subject to a ground-rent of 41s. 8d. sterling per annum; late the estate of Matthias Culp; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Thursday, the 6th day of August, at the London Coffee-House, at eight o'clock in the evening, a certain two story brick messuage or tenement, kitchen, frame carpenter's shop, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Vine-street, and on the east side of Fourth-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said Fourth-street 17 feet 7 inches and an half, and in length or depth 78 feet; subject to a ground-rent of Four Pounds Ten Shillings currency per annum. Also a certain vacant lot or piece of ground, situate in Campingtown, in the Northern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia aforesaid, containing in front on the east side of Third-street 20 feet, and in length or depth 230 feet; the whole late the estate of William Boyer; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Thursday, the 6th day of August inst. at the London Coffee-House, at 7 o'clock in the evening, a certain lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Front-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said street 20 feet, and in length or depth 160 feet, or thereabouts, be it more or less, bounded eastward with Front-street aforesaid, southward with a lot now or late of -------- Loftus, westward with a lot of John Gillingham, and northward with a house and lot of John Rush, having thereon erected two messuages, a soap-boiler's shop, and other improvements; late the estate of Ann Simmons, and Stephen Simmons; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE repeated Marks of your Favour and Confidence in making Choice of me, to serve the Office of Sheriff, and the Uprightness of my Intentions in the Execution of that Trust, makes me presume again, to offer myself a Canditate; and as I cannot more fully shew the Obligations I esteem myself under to the Publick, than by a faithful upright Discharge of the Trust reposed in me; if you choose me again at the ensuing Election, my utmost Endeavours shall be employed to approve myself, GENTLEMEN,

Your most grateful humble Servant,

JOSEPH REDMAN.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Thursday, the 6th day of August, at the London Coffee-House, at six o'clock in the evening, a certain two story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the west side of Second-street continued northward beyond the bounds of the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth on said Second-street 18 feet, and in length or depth 50 feet, more or less; bounded by ground of William Coates, and others; late the estate of Adam Stock and wife; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

ALL persons who have any demands against Peter Barker, Blacksmith, are once more desired to bring in their accounts to John Elliott, or Christopher Marshall, before the 10th day of August, at which time a dividend will be made of said Barker's estate. Those who neglect to comply with this notice, will be excluded from receiving their dividend.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by way of public vendue, on Wednesday, the 12th day of August, upon the premises, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Lower Smithfield township, in the county of Northampton, adjoining the lands of John Cookendall, and William Jeans, senior, and containing about 150 acres, more or less; late the property of William Jeans, junior; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. ¶

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by way of public vendue, on Thursday, the 13th day of August, upon the premises, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Lower Smithfield township, in the county of Northampton, adjoining the lands of Jacob Miner, and others, and containing about 140 acres, more or less; late the property of Peter Labar; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by way of public vendue, on Friday, the 14th day of August inst. upon the premises, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in Plainfield township, in the county of Northampton, adjoining the lands of George Deetz, and Nicholas Miller, and containing about 100 acres; late the property of Elizabeth Schleydorn, Executrix of Henry Schleydorn, deceased; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. ‡

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by way of public vendue, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August, upon the premises, two certain tracts or parcels of land, one of them situate, lying and being in Mount Bethel township, in the county of Northampton, adjoining the lands of John Crooke, and George Beck, and containing about 300 acres, more or less; the other situate, lying and being in the said township of Mount Bethel, adjoining the lands of Robert Patterson, and others, and containing about 300 acres, more or less; both said tracts late the property of Robert M'Muttery; seized and taken in execution, and to be sold by

¶ PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff.

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on Monday, the 24th Day of August inst. on the premises, at Bush town, in Baltimore county (if not sold at private sale before that day) the whole of BUSH RIVER IRON WORKS, consisting of furnace, merchant mill, grist-mill and saw-mill, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging; and also the whole of the stock and implements for carrying on the iron and milling business; with one large bay schooner, and sundry skews, and other water craft, belonging to the company. Together with all the lands belonging to the said works, containing about 3000 acres, with about 20 slaves, and sundry stock, &c. As the extraordinary situation and conveniencies of this place is well known, it makes it less necessary to say any thing further in its behalf. Credit will be given for the purchase, on giving bond, and security, if required, and paying interest. Any one inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, by applying to JOHN LEE WEBSTER, at said place.

For ANTIGUA directly,

The BRIGANTIEE FRIENDSHIP, *JOHN WILSON*, Master; Will sail the Eighth of August. For Freight or Passage, apply to ALEXANDER LUNAN, or said MASTER, at Mr. HAMILTON's Wharff.

July 28, 1767.

TO be sold at public Vendue, on Monday, the 24th Day of August inst. in Talbot County, Maryland, a very good Grist Merchant Mill, with 6 Acres of Land, on which there is a very good new Dwelling-house, a Kitchen and Cooper's Shop, situate on a public Road leading through the said County, and not above three Quarters of a Mile from navigable Water. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock.

¶ JOHN FALLIN.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Somerset County, near Prince-Town, a Negroe Man, named London, on or about the 23d of April last, aged about 33 Years, 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, yellow Complexion, has had the Small-pox, one of his Fore-fingers stiff, his Coat and Jacket of new homespun brown Broadcloth, good Leather Breeches, good Stockings, and good Hat. It is supposed he has obtained a Pass, and will pretend to be free; he is addicted to strong Liquor, and when drunk troublesome; he pretends to be a Doctor. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward; and the Person that takes him up, is cautioned to be particularly careful, that he does not make his Escape, as he is a remarkably stout, cunning, artful Fellow. ⊕ GIZEBERT LANE.

CAME to the Plantation of THOMAS HASTING, in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, about three Weeks ago, a large black Mare, about four Years old, near 16 Hands high, with a switch Tail, trots and paces, has a small Star in her Face, has neither Brand nor Ear Mark. The Owner is desired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. July 1, 1767. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

August 13, 1767. NUMB. 2016.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

To *Meſſieurs* HALL *and* SELLERS.

GENTLEMEN,

THE late Introduction of Plays into the City of Briſtol, which, by the Care of its Corporation and Magiſtrates, was never ſuffered till within theſe very few Years, has given great Uneaſineſs to their ſober Inhabitants, on Account of the many Dangers which attend theſe Entertainments, and has occaſioned many Pieces to be publiſhed there, to diſcourage the further Continuation of them in that City; one of which I now ſend you, and hope you will think it worthy a Place in your Paper. I think moſt of the Arguments and Reaſons there laid down, may be well applied to the State of this City for the laſt paſt Winter, and this Spring. I am yours,

PHILADELPHUS.

An ADDRESS *to the* CITIZENS *of* BRISTOL, *eſpecially thoſe of the* HIGHER RANK.

NOW the Hurry of Play-Nights is over, and the Company who lately entertained the Town are gone, it may be proper for the Inhabitants, *as Merchants and Tradeſmen*, to caſt up the Accompt, in order to judge of the Propriety of countenancing ſuch Viſitors for the future. And it may be reaſonably hoped, that thoſe who have entered ſo deeply into the Scheme, as to be Share-holders in the Play-houſe (if, on a candid and public ſpirited Review of its Conſequences, they ſee it tends to ruin the Town) will not ſuffer private Intereſt to outweigh every other Conſideration; but, like noble Minds, chearfully give up their Plan of theatric Profit, rather than be chargeable with a lucrative Confederacy againſt the Laws of the Land, and againſt the Proſperity and domeſtic Happineſs of their Fellow-citizens.

If the Eſtimate of the Sum received by the Players, on their firſt Eſſay in this City, according to common Report, be true, it amounted to *Four Thouſand Pounds and upwards, in about 15 Weeks*: Which is nearly at the Rate of *Three Hundred Pounds a Week* for that Time. An amazing Expence!

Perſons of Eminence in the City have remarked, that when they have been at the Play-houſe, and looked around them in it, they have ſeen it crowded by *they did not know whom*. Thoſe they did know there made up but a very ſmall Part of the Company. Now this ſtrange, unknown Multitude, muſt have conſiſted chiefly of ſuch as are in inferior Circumſtances, who ſhould not, nay, cannot afford to ſpend their Time and Money in that Manner; of Apprentices, Servants, and young People (all Ranks and Characters being admitted) who are ſeduced, and ſeduce one another to go thither, tho' oftentimes in direct Oppoſition to the Commands of their Parents and Maſters. So tempting are theſe Scenes of Diverſion, and ſo powerful the Force of bad Examples, as to embolden ſuch to break down the Boundaries of Duty and Obedience.

Of ſuch Sorts were great Part of the Spectators, who ſpent that prodigious Sum, in ſo ſhort a Time, at the New Theatre, this laſt Summer, amounting to nearly two Thirds of the annual Supplies for the Relief of the Poor; and to more than the Revenues for building the Bridge: A Sum which, if laid out in opening new Streets, &c. would greatly improve the Town. But as its Trade could not long bear an additional yearly Expence of Four Thouſand Pounds, *tho' for ſuch uſeful Purpoſes*, how much leſs can it afford the like Sum for Ends ſo deſtructive of every Principle of Commerce; and which (inſtead of cauſing any Improvement) will, if not prevented in Time, gradually beggar the Town?

Since an Act of Parliament has been obtained granting Liberty for ſundry propoſed Improvements, why are theſe good Propoſitions ſuffered to grow cold, or fall aſleep? Why move the Wheels of Execution ſo ſlowly? The Anſwer is, "Money, the "Sinews of every Improvement, is wanting." And yet how readily can Money be found even to flow for the Support of ſuch a deſtructive Scheme?

While many complain of the heavy Load of Taxes, ſhall we be guilty of loading ourſelves unneceſſarily with a Tax heavier than any we complain of?

Alarming as the firſt great Expence at the Playhouſe Door may be, ſingly, yet the attendant Expences of Preparation, going, returning, and the exorbitant Ones to which it leads ſome, when it has inflamed their Paſſions, *are to be added to this Accompt*. And tho' it be ſaid that the Money is ſpent in the City, yet being thus ſpent to the Hurt of its Inhabitants, and for the Purpoſes of Diſſipation and Laciviouſneſs, it muſt of Courſe terminate in the general Loſs or Decay of the City.

Beſides all the Conſequences to be dreaded in future, as above hinted, other bad Effects, reſulting from the Playhouſe in this City, have been already ſeverely felt. Let the ſympathyſing Mind reflect on the Situation of the many ſober, frugal and induſtrious Heads of Families, whoſe Lives are embittered by the Uneaſineſs which *this grand Decoy* occaſions on Account of their Children. How many, by going to it, have done Violence to parental Authority; have waſted their Subſtance in Dreſs and its Appendages, quite unſuitable to their Stations, ſo much as to vie therein with others, by far their Superiors in Point of Fortune; have acquired ſuch a falſe Senſe of Things, as to be diſcontented with the Situation Providence has placed them in; *have got out of their proper Ranks*; have had their Minds unhinged from their Buſineſs, and the neceſſary Concerns of domeſtic Life? Many wrong Notions are imbibed by attending this School of Romance and Gallantry; eſpecially by the Majority of thoſe who attend it, the younger, and the lower Claſſes of the People, the Corruption of whom does the greateſt Injury to Society in its Effects, tho' the Cauſe chiefly ariſes from the Example of ſome in affluent Circumſtances.

Theſe may probably imagine that they ſtand clear of the Blame (which ſo juſtly falls on Inferiors) becauſe they only ſpend what they can well afford. But if they conſider that Men are not formed for themſelves only, if they reflect on the Duty of Members of Society in exalted Stations, they will have a juſter View of their contributing either to the Advantage or the Corruption of the Age; and that it would be their preſent Virtue, and future Happineſs, to renounce ſuch Pleaſure as tends to the Injury of great Numbers, and of the City in general, rather than thro' their Purſuit of it to be the Inſtruments of ſo much Harm.

Over and above what has been already obſerved, theſe Entertainments generally tend to promote Impurity of Manners. Young Perſons are apt to judge improperly of Things that court their Paſſions. Some of them, in Vindication of their Attendance on this their favourite Diverſion, give it the plauſible Name of *rational*, and pretend that *at a Play they have learned ſome Good*. Morality muſt be brought very low to want Aſſiſtance from the licentious Stage, which a ſenſible Writer calls a Seminary of Irreligion, that has greatly contributed to expoſe Piety to Scorn and Ridicule. Beſides its Incitements to *Folly, Extravagance and falſe Emulation*, a young Mind ſeldom eſcapes *the Contagion of* VICE, where ſhe is ſo livelily repreſented, and adorned with all the Embelliſhments of looſe Diſcourſe and Dreſs, of obſcene Action and Dances, as to efface every previous Impreſſion of virtuous Sentiment.

Can it be ſuppoſed that the prudent, induſtrious Part of the Inhabitants, are eaſy under ſuch alarming Dangers? And whatever ſome others, from whom better Things might be expected, may ſay to palliate, or *in Effect* refuſe to do, in order to ſuppreſs this Nuſance, yet certainly *the Happineſs of ſuch Families*, and *the Welfare of the Town*, merit the Attention of every good Citizen.

Deprived of the tender Care of judicious Parents, how will Orphans, intitled to handſome Patrimonies, be early ſeduced into Extravagance, to dip their Eſtates, before they be of Age to poſſeſs them, and having once contracted this Habit, be unable to ſtop, till to Profligacy they have joined Poverty and Diſgrace, inſtead of enjoying and uſing well their Inheritances, and honourably tranſmitting them diſincumbered, or improved, to their proper Heirs or Succeſſors?

Should we continue to truſt the artful Leaders of this Engine, *ſo big with Miſchief*, and which if ſuffered to remain in the Town, will, like the *Trojan* Horſe, pour out Deſtruction on its only Support, which is Trade.---Should this be the Caſe, how low an Opinion would Strangers entertain of our *Policy*, eſpecially if this Circumſtance be taken Notice of, that Nobody had *given Orders, or ſtirred one Step*, to have it removed. The Men of Buſineſs among them would have ſufficient Cauſe to be wary in truſting us with their Properties; and the others would be aſtoniſhed at our Supineneſs and Credulity.

In ſhort, it highly concerns all who are Friends to Sobriety, Oeconomy, and who wiſh well to the *Young, Thoughtleſs*, and *Extravagant* of both Sexes, to diſcountenance and oppoſe, with the utmoſt Power of their reſpective Stations, this dangerous Innovation on thoſe Virtues, ſo abſolutely neceſſary to the Proſperity of Trade, *waving higher Motives*. Poſterity, as well as the preſent Age, would reap the Benefit, and acknowledge the Obligation. On the other Hand, both Trade, and the Virtues which ſupport it, muſt unavoidably ſink into Decay and Ruin, in Proportion as their Oppoſites prevail. And as Virtue is moſt evidently eſſential to the Well-being of Mankind univerſally, ſo it renders thoſe of a high Rank peculiarly happy, in applying their ſuperior Advantages to the Promotion of the public Good, and of the private Welfare of ſuch Individuals as either deſerve it, or need it.

P. S. Though it has been propoſed to ſuch as are poſſeſſed of Shares in the Theatre, to give the truly noble Inſtance of *ſacrificing private Gain to public Benefit, and to the Preſervation of the City*: Yet if the Corporation would conſider the Affair as they have done ſome others, wherein they have ſerved their Fellow-citizens, we think they would ſee it neceſſary for the like good Purpoſe, to endeavour to purchaſe the Building, and convert it to ſome laudable and profitable Uſe. So worthy a Deſign we doubt not would give Joy to great Numbers: And many, we believe, would be ready to extend, if wanted, a helping Hand to ſo good a Work.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the Borough and County of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,

IT gives me Pleaſure when I reflect on the Honour done, and Confidence placed in me, by the Freemen of this County for a Number of Years paſt, which emboldens me at this Time to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; for which Purpoſe I humbly requeſt the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, which Kindneſs, Gentlemen, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and with Gratitude remembered, by

Your Friend, and very humble Servant,

JOHN MORTON.

Cheſter County, Auguſt 5, 1767.

WHEREAS there was a Writ of Attachment iſſued againſt the Goods and Chattels, Rights and Credits, of Peter Buffington, late of Weſt Caln, in ſaid County: Theſe are therefore to deſire all the Creditors of the ſaid Buffington to produce their Accounts, legally proved, to us the Subſcribers, at the Houſe of Caleb Way, in Weſt Caln aforeſaid, on the 14th of September next, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning. And all Perſons indebted to ſaid Peter Buffington, are hereby required to pay their reſpective Debts to us the Subſcribers, at the Time and Place aforeſaid, in order that Diſtribution may be made of ſaid Buffington's Eſtate, as the Law directs. THOMAS PIMM, THOMAS STALKER, and JAMES MOORE, Auditors. *

Mount-Clare, Baltimore County, July 18, 1767.

WANTED,

A Sober induſtrious FARMER, for an OVERSEER at a large FARM. Such a Perſon may meet with good Encouragement from the Subſcriber,

CHARLES CARROLL.

WHEREAS PEYTON and ADCOCK, of Philadelphia, have aſſigned over to the Subſcribers, all their Goods, Debts and Effects, in Truſt for their Creditors; this is to deſire all Perſons indebted to them, to make immediate Payment, to prevent Trouble; and thoſe to whom they are indebted, are deſired to ſend in their Accounts, to JEREMIAH WARDER, WILLIAM POLLARD, or JOHN MAXWELL NESBITT, Aſſignees.

Maryland, July 31, 1767.

TAKEN up by the Subſcriber, and committed to the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of Talbot County, an Iriſh Servant Man, ſuppoſed to be the Perſon advertiſed in the Maryland Gazette laſt Week, by Richard Hackett, Salem County, Weſt-Jerſey, he anſwering every Deſcription there given of him, only he denies his Name, and ſays it is Patrick Kerney, he has a large Scar on his great Toe, as ſaid Hackett mentions.

§ ALLENBY MILLINGTON.

CAME to the Plantation of Peter Fred, in Lower Salford Townſhip, Philadelphia County, ſome Time laſt Spring, a bay Mare Colt, about two Years old, with a Star in here Forehead. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ‡ PETER FRED.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

TWO lots of ground, ſituate on Orange-ſtreet and Lime-ſtreet, in the borough of Lancaſter, containing in breadth on Orange-ſtreet, 128 feet 9 inches, and in length on Lime-ſtreet to a 14 feet alley, 245 feet, on which is a large brick dwelling-houſe, kitchen, garden, ſtable and chair-houſe; the whole now in the tenure of Edward Shippen, Eſq; Prothonotary of Lancaſter county.

A valuable tract of land, ſituate on the road to Elizabeth and Cornwall furnaces, about a mile from the borough of Lancaſter, containing 158 acres; it is chiefly woodland, there being but about 10 acres cleared on it.

281 acres of land, ſituate in Derry townſhip, Lancaſter county, adjoining the river Saſquehannah, and the ſouth of Conewago creek.

546 acres of land, ſituate in Derry townſhip aforeſaid, adjoining the river Saſquehannah, and lands late of James Ruſſell, deceaſed, not a mile from the former tract.

225 acres of land, ſituate in Derry townſhip aforeſaid, adjoining the former tract, and lands late of Dr. Jacob Riger, deceaſed.

223 acres of land, being the ſouthward end of a rich iſland, ſituate on the river Saſquehannah, near the Lancaſter county ſhore, and nearly oppoſite the firſt deſcribed tract, chiefly woodland.

390 acres of land, ſituate in Derry townſhip aforeſaid, adjoining the lands late of James Semple, James Chambers, and Simon Singer, deceaſed, and an hill, known by the name of the Round Top.

On each tract is timber, water and meadow ground, ſufficient for farming; ſome improved lands, orchards, and reaſonable good buildings; the whole ſubject to the natural life of Mr. Joſeph Galloway, of Ann Arundel county, in the province of Maryland, gentleman. For title and terms, enquire of Mr. George Stevenſon, of York-town, George Roſs, of the borough of Lancaſter, Eſq; attorney at law, or the ſubſcriber, next door to Dr. William Shippen, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

JOHN RAWLING.

N. B. If the above deſcribed lots and lands are not ſold by private ſale, of which notice ſhall be given in this news paper, they will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, either together or in parts, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. The vendue will begin, on Thurſday, the 24th day of September next, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and will be continued at the ſame place and hour, from day to day, until the whole ſhall be ſold.

CAME to the Plantation of THOMAS GRAYOR, in Blockley, on Monday, the third Day of Auguſt inſtant, a dark bay Mare, about 14 Hands high, without any Brand or Ear-mark. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ‡

Cheſter, Auguſt 8, 1767.

NOW in my Cuſtody, committed as Runaways, the three following Perſons, viz. JOHN LAW, an Engliſhman, about 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, wears his own fair Hair; had on, when committed, a Woollen Jacket, with a Piece of the ſame ſtitched over the Shoulders and Elbows, a white Shirt, Linen Trowſers, Felt Hat, Worſted Stockings, and Calfſkin Shoes. WILLIAM READ, an Engliſhman, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, dark Complexion, black Hair, ſtammers a little in his Speech; had on, when committed, a Felt Hat, red Jacket, without Sleeves, a white Shirt and Trowſers, blue Worſted Stockings, and ſtrong Shoes. PATRICK KENNEDY, who ſays he is a Servant to Anthony Dilworth, of London Britain Townſhip, Lancaſter County. Their Maſters, if any, are deſired to come and pay Charges, and take them away in four Weeks, or they will be ſold for the ſame, by

‡ JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler.

ABOUT 200 acres of land, ſituate on the north ſide of Canedoguinet Creek, in Weſt Pennſborough townſhip, Cumberland county, about 7 miles from Carliſle, adjoining the lands of James Waugh and William Roſs, will be expoſed to ſale, on Tueſday, the 18th day of Auguſt, on the premiſes. There is a good log dwelling-houſe on it, about 40 acres of plow land and meadow ground cleared and fenced.

About 200 acres of land, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Canedoguinet Creek, in Middle townſhip, Cumberland county, between the lands of Ezekiel Smith and James Alcorn, about 2 miles from Carliſle, will be expoſed to ſale, on Wedneſday, the 19th day of Auguſt, on the premiſes. There is a ſmall improvement on it, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground; the whole well timbered.

A tract of land, ſituate in the South Mountain, in Cumberland county, about 6 miles from Carliſle, will be expoſed to ſale, on Friday, the 21ſt day of Auguſt, on the premiſes, Mountain Creek (a large and conſtant ſtream of water runs through the ſame) on which ſtands a commodious ſaw-mill; the great road from Carliſle to Baltimore, and from Carliſle to York, part near the ſaid mill, which makes it a ſuitable place for a tavern. This tract of land is deemed a convenient place to erect a furnace or forge on, as it contains a great quantity of iron ore, timber and water.

The foregoing tracts of land are parts of the eſtate of Thomas Cookſon, late of the borough of Lancaſter, Eſq; deceaſed. The draughts and titles may be ſeen at the dwelling-houſe of George Stevenſon, in York, any time before the ſale, and on the premiſes the days of ſale, at which times and places the terms of ſale will be made known, and attendance given by the ſubſcribers, or one of them. GEORGE STEVENSON, MARY STEVENSON, RICHARD PETERS, Execut.

MADE and ſold by the ſubſcriber, at the ſign of the Wheat Fan, Cheſt of Drawers, and Chair, at the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets, in Philadelphia, and near the Drawbridge, the following articles, viz. wheat fans, for cleanſing all ſorts of grain and flaxſeed; ſtanding ſcreens, for millers and others; reels, covered with fine braſs wire, for the cleanſing of flaxſeed in the ſhipping way; ditto for wheat for millers; and various kinds of wire work wove, ſuitable for ſpring-houſe and cellar windows, or any other uſes, which are found by experience to be very ſerviceable in keeping out all flies, bugs, and other inſects. He likewiſe makes all ſorts of joiners and cabinet work, in the neateſt and beſt manner, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh, or ſuch goods as will ſuit.

‡ MOSES COX.

BOLOGNA, *April* 21.

WE learn from Auſtrian Lombardy, that the government there hath forbidden the receiving any Religious, of whatſoever order, without the permiſſion and approbation of the Government.

Conſtantinople, April 3. *The Chevalier de Vergennes, ambaſſador from the court of France, had an audience of the grand Vizir the day before yeſterday, when it is aſſured that the ambaſſador declared to him, that ſome Corſairs which cruized among the Archipelago iſlands, committed great outrages there; that they had already taken above ten French merchant ſhips, which he expected ſhould be reſtored, the French not being at war with the Porte, and that care ſhould be taken to put a ſtop to the ill behavior of theſe pirates, otherwiſe he ſhould ſend advice to the commander of the French fleet in the Mediterranean, to burn them, and bring them under proper ſubjection.*

Paris, May 15. A few days ago the King loſt his way in the foreſt of Senare, as he was hunting a deer, which obliged his Majeſty to take a poſt-chaiſe to go to Verſailles, where he arrived very late in the night. The Prince de Beauveau, Captain of the King's guards, was obliged to get behind the chaiſe, that he might not leave the perſon of the King.

Dublin, May 9. The Lord Mayor of this City has given public notice, that he hopes the Ladies and Gentlemen who intend honouring him with their Company at his ball on the 4th of June, being his Majeſty's birth-day, will be pleaſed to confer a farther obligation, by appearing in Iriſh manufactures.

Dublin, May 23. In the cambrick manufacture of this kingdom, are now employed not leſs than 160 looms at Dundalk, where, in the ſhort ſpace of one year only, above 70,000 yards have been made, the greater part already at market, or ſold; and it is obſervable, that this quantity has been made between May 1766, and May 1767, which ſhews that this important manufacture is in an improving ſtate, and will be of the utmoſt national advantage, which is already obvious, from the gradual diminution of the importation of French cambricks into this kingdom.

LONDON.

May 21. They write from Scotland, that ſeveral foreign agents have lately appeared in the northern parts of that kingdom, to enliſt Highlanders for the ſervice of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

It is reported, that another regiment of light-horſe will ſoon be raiſed for his Majeſty's ſervice, the command of which, it is ſaid, will be given to one of the royal family.

Letters from Quebec, dated Feb. 23, ſay, that next ſpring they were in great hopes of diſcovering a navigable communication from Lake Superior to the South-Seas, by means of a great river, which the native Indians had reported to run many leagues to the weſtward.

A letter from an officer at Perth, dated May 2, ſays,---"Laſt week I was out with a command to Fort Auguſtus, where ſome part of the fortifications are repairing; whilſt there, ſome labourers, in digging a trench, found an earthern urn of a blue colour, with about 300 pieces of coin of mixed metal, ſome a little larger than our halfpence, and the others the ſize of farthings, they appear to me to be all of the emperor Diocleſian."

May 26. By a letter from on board the Duke of Albany Indiaman, dated the 16th of October laſt at Bengal, it appears, that they had not loſt a man during the voyage from England to Bombay, and from thence to Bengal; a very remarkable inſtance.

During the voyage of the Aſia Indiaman, who arrived at Blackwall on Friday laſt, ſhe not only buried one third of her hands, but Captain Engliſh, who went out in command, and all the other officers but one.

Some letters from Antigua ſay, that the late meaſures taken by the French court to obſtruct the trade between their iſlands and the Britiſh American colonies, were ſeverely felt by the inhabitants of the former, being not only diſtreſſed in the article of proviſions, but cannot find a market for half their produce of rum, melaſſes, &c. without ſelling them to the Dutch and Danes at a very low price.

May 29. At a general court of the East-India company, held on Wedneſday at Merchant Taylor's Hall, the following queſtion was propoſed: "That a petition be humbly preſented to parliament, ſetting forth, that a bill now depending for regulating the making of dividends by the Eaſt-India company, and tending to reſcind an act done on the 6th of May by a general court of proprietors of the ſaid company, would, if paſſed into a law, be extremely prejudicial to the rights and properties of the petitioners, and would materially prejudice the public credit, as well as the particular intereſt of the company, and praying that the petitioners may have leave to lay before parliament, the motives of the conduct of the proprietors at the ſaid general court, together with the circumſtances of the company; and that they may be heard by themſelves and council, againſt ſuch parts of the bill as may affect their rights and intereſts."

After ſome debates, the court agreed that it ſhould be determined by ballot yeſterday; which accordingly began at eleven in the morning, and cloſed at ſix in the evening, where then appeared

For the petition, - - -	244
Againſt it, - - - - - -	140
Majority, - - - - - -	104

The transfer-books were ordered to be ſhut till the above queſtion is rep rted.

In the act of acceſſion of the three great cities of Thorn, Elbing, and Dantzick, to the confederation on the 10th ult. is the following paſſage:---"We accede and take part in this act of confederation of the whole Diſſident Nobleſſe of this province, and the kingdom of Poland (under the high protection of her Majeſty the Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, and of his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia) for the re-eſtabliſhment of all our rights, ſpiritual and temporal, and we engage ourſelves to act in concert in every thing that concerns the eccleſiaſtical and political rights of the province of Pruſſia, as well thoſe of the Nobleſſe, as the cities, and to employ our whole power, our effects and lives, for the re-eſtabliſhment, conſervation, and defence of theſe rights, and in no reſpect to ſeparate ourſelves from this confederation, until under the high protection of her Imperial Majeſty, and the other high guarantees of the peace of Oliva, the ſpiritual rights of all in general, and each in particular, be entirely re-eſtabliſhed, and have reſumed their antient force; proteſting nevertheleſs, that we will inviolably perſevere in our duty, and the fidelity owing and ſworn to his Majeſty, the King, our moſt gracious maſter; and reſerving to ourſelves the perfect enjoyment of all our rights and immunities."

Extract of a letter from on board the Dolphin man of war, dated in Port Famine, in the ſtreights of Magellan, the firſt of January.

"I am ſorry I cannot hear from you in anſwer of your well-doing, by reaſon no ſhips come this way, ſo that I reſt contented until I have the pleaſure of ſeeing you myſelf, which may be in about two years time, for we are going to find out as much as poſſible. We have been among the tall men, and have had ſome of them on board us, but none exceeding 8 feet high: The common run is about 7 feet and an half, who all ride upon horſes, moſt white, with wooden ſpurs. They have two ſtones, which are ſlung in a ſort of a ſkin, ſome diſtance from one another, with which they heave out of their hands, and kill wild fowl, which is pretty plenty; they being of a ſavage nature, eat the fleſh of thoſe fowls raw. As for any other particulars, ſhall let them alone until my return. I remain, dear Sir, Your's, &c. &c."

BOSTON, July 27.

Laſt Thurſday Captain Ingerſon arrived here in a ſchooner in 24 days from Surrinam, who brings an account that on the 24th of April laſt, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning, they had a violent ſhock of an EARTHQUAKE at that place, but through God's mercy did no great damage,

July 30. Tueſday laſt we had very ſevere lightning and thunder, accompanied with rain, and followed by guſts of wind; the clouds were very low, and gathered more over this town than had been known for many years paſt: The chimney of a houſe in Pleaſant-ſtreet was ſtruck, and a young woman ſitting near the corner was ſtunned, and ſlightly hurt by the falling of ſome of the bricks, but ſoon recovered: A tree was alſo ſtruck at the weſt part of the town. It is ſaid the great utility of the electrical points and conductors, eſpecially thoſe on the ſteeples of the meeting-houſes, was very apparent at this time, theſe being obſerved to attract and conduct into the earth the electrical fire with which the clouds were ſo highly charged; and it is not doubted were the means, under Divine providence, of preſerving the town from great damage.

About two o'clock the ſame afternoon, the dwelling-houſe of Mr. John Hager was ſtruck, and very much ſhattered with the lightning: Four children of the family (the only perſons in the houſe) were all ſtruck down, two of them ſtunned, and much burnt, but like to do well.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 6.

On Saturday laſt the ſupreme court adjourned to the 3d Tueſday in October.

In this term Catherine Branſen, Mary Curten, John Campbell, and Ann Lavelly, were ſeverally indicted and tried for grand larceny, and found guilty, &c. praying the benefit of their clergy, which was allowed by the court, were burnt in the hand, and ordered to be diſcharged, except John Campbell, who being charged with a felony committed in Pennſylvania, was remanded *.

Frances Malone, on an indictment for ſtealing from a perſon privily, was tried, and found guilty, and having pleaded her belly, the court awarded a jury of matrons, to try whether the priſoner be with quick child, or not; who being returned, and impannelled, after examining the priſoner privately, found that the priſoner is with quick child, whereupon the court ordered that the priſoner's ſentence be reſpited till next term.

William Johnſon, on an indictment of felony, for ſacrilege, in ſtealing books out of St. Paul's church, was tried, and found guilty, and ordered to be executed on Monday, the 17th inſtant.---This perſon, by the name of William Herring, was tried in the term of October laſt, upon three indictments for grand larceny, and found guilty, but was allowed his clergy, and burnt in the hand.

Elias Carter, Robert Taylor, Dennis M'Carty, and Elias Stillwell, diſcharged by proclamation, no perſon appearing to proſecute.

We hear that Catherine Branſon, one of the priſoners who was burnt in the hand, the ſame night committed another robbery, and was ſent to goal.

Laſt Wedneſday evening Capt. Laſh, in a ſloop, arrived here in 14 days from St. Thomas, by whom we have poſitive advice, that the iſlands St. Thomas and St. Johns, had both been declared free ports, by his Daniſh Majeſty, open to all veſſels and commodities of what nation or kind ſoever, without any reſtrictions or reſervations, ſave the common fees and duties heretofore uſual in thoſe ports. Friday laſt Captain Laſh ſpoke with Capt. Martin, in a ſloop from St. Kitts, bound to Virginia.

Auguſt 10. Tueſday laſt the Brig Delancy, Captain Waldron, arrived here from the Bay of Honduras, in 23 Days: He ſailed from thence in Company with Captain Devereaux, of this Port, and left between 20 and 30 ſail of Veſſels in the Bay, among them the Captains Moore, Fairchild, and Merſey, of this Port, a ſmall Ship and a Snow, for Philadelphia, M'Creat, Maſter of the laſt, who was to ſail in two Days after Captain Waldron; who on his Paſſage ſpoke with a Brig from Jamaica, for England, and about 12 Days ago, with Captain Gilleycuddy, from Penſacola, for Hiſpaniola, all well on board.

The Weather has been ſo extreme warm for many Days paſt, that laſt Tueſday three Horſes that were hired out at Long-Iſland Ferry, to go into the Country a few Miles, being rode a little harder than common, died as ſoon as they returned home.

A Daughter of Mr. Anthony Waters, on the North Side of Staten-Iſland, was killed at her Father's Houſe laſt Saturday Noon, by Lightning, as ſhe was removing an ironing Table in the Entry; two Gentlemen from Philadelphia, one of which named Jarvis, were cloſe by her, received not the leaſt Hurt: After turning twice round ſhe fell on her Face, and when taken up, no other Marks of Hurt could be diſcovered, but a ſmall blue Speck under one of her Eyes.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 13.

To Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

GENTLEMEN,

INFLUENCED by the zealous Requeſt of a reſpectable Body of the Inhabitants of this City, County and Province, give me Leave, in Conjunction with my Countryman, to expreſs a ſincere Regard for thoſe loyal Subjects of his ſacred Majeſty, the *magnanimous* Highlanders! whoſe decent, civil, and manlike, Deportment; ſound, ſolid, honeſt, and honourable, Principles, juſtly entitle them to that unanimous Approbation, proclaimed by all Ranks of People on the ſlendereſt Converſation concerning them; as it likewiſe doth to that Regret, which was teſtified ſo amply in the Countenances of the Inhabitants on parting with them. In ſhort, they are declared ſkilful, and ſpirited Martialiſts; ſincere Subjects; and much eſteemed Members of Society. They will always be received with Gladneſs amongſt the AMERICANS, when Occaſion requires that illuſtrious Profeſſion; and we enjoy an inexpreſſible Pleaſure, in having an Opportunity of juſtly ſpeaking ſo much in Favour of our military Brethren! So much to the Honour of our univerſal Sovereign, GEORGE the Third! So much to the Satisfaction of every well diſpoſed Subject! May GOD ſend them ſafe to their deſired Port, and cauſe them to meet their long bereft Families, to their mutual Joy and Comfort!

ANOTHER PENNSYLVANIAN.

Captain Alliſon, from Antigua, on the 7th Inſtant, off of Chincoteague, ſpoke a ſloop, Captain Stark, from this Port for North-Carolina, two Days out, all well.

Captain Fitzgerald, from the Grenades, on the 5th Inſtant, off of Cape Charles, ſpoke a Sloop from Virginia for Barbados, one Day out.

Captain Bethell from St. Chriſtophers, ſailed in Company with Captain Seymour, from St. Euſtatia for New-York, and parted with him on the 25th ult. in Lat. 21: 50, Long. 64: 28, all well. On the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 33: 26, Long. 70: 58, he ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Rain, from Barbados for Virginia, out 13 Days, all well.

ARRIVALS.

At Barbados. Captain Cox, from Philadelphia; Edmondſon, from Maryland; Pert, Archer, Eve, and Coleman, from Virginia; Smith from Salem; Allen from Boſton; and Captain Read, from Rhode-Iſland.

At Antigua. Captain Junkins, from Falmouth; Long, from Piſcataqua; and the Captains Durſley and Evans, from Virginia.

At Dominica. Captains Orrick and Keele, from Philadelphia; Maſon and Williams, from Salem; Symmes, from Boſton; Collins, from New-Haven; and Capt. Webley, from N. York.

At Surrinam. Captains Bill, Whitmarſh, Curtis, Harris, Frazer, Lambſton, -------, in the Counteſs of Bute, and -----, in a Ship, from Boſton; Captains Eſek and John Hopkins, Power, Dexter, Greene, Johnſton, and Negus, from Rhode-Iſland; and Captain Maſterton, from New-York.

At St. Euſtatia. Captain Jenkins, from Philadelphia; and Captain Gilbert, from New-York.

At St. Chriſtophers. Captain Merchant, from Virginia.

Captain Kidd, from this Port, is arrived at Madeira.

The Ship Antrim, Captain Egger, from Belfaſt, is in the River.

From Kingſton, in Jamaica, we learn, that Bowers and Hull, the two Ticket Porters, apprehended there ſome Time ago, as mentioned in No. 2008 of this Paper, were ſent to England, in order to take their Trials.

On Tueſday Night, laſt Week, the Houſe of Mr. Iſrael Pemberton was robbed, and upwards of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds, in Gold, Silver, and Paper Money, taken out of his Eſcrutore. The Shutter of one of the Back Parlour Windows was bored through, the Key drawn out of the Bolt, and the Hole ſtopped with Putty. No Marks of Violence appeared on the Eſcrutore, but it was opened by a Key, and locked again.---In the Paper Money there were ſeveral Five Pound Bills.---Of the Silver, ſome Engliſh Shillings, one particularly of Queen Eliſabeth.---Of the Gold, ſeveral of the new milled Spaniſh Dubloons, and ſome remarkable ſmall Pieces; one of them with a Hole bored through it.

A few Nights before the Houſe of Mr. Willoughby, a Butcher, in Second-ſtreet, near the Barracks, was robbed, and about £30 taken out of a Deſk; alſo a Quantity of Womens Wearing Apparel carried off.

A Gentleman at Fort Pitt, writes of the 28th of July, that the firſt Week of that Month the Froſt was ſo ſevere, as to ſpoil a Garden at the Eaſt End of Lawrel Hill, and killed a Number of Shrubs and Buſhes. And that on the 27th of the ſame Month, the Parties of the 21ſt and 34th Regiments, marched into that Garriſon.

Saturday laſt, between Two and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, we had a ſevere Guſt of Rain and Hail, with Lightning, when a Rick of Hay, of upwards of 30 Tons, on Greenwich Iſland, was ſtruck by it, and ſet on Fire, which being obſerved by a Man ſtanding under another Rick, he ran to a Houſe, and informed the People thereof; upon which one Joſeph Johnſton climbed up the Rick, with a Callabaſh of Water, and being aſſiſted by ſome others (who by that Time had got a Ladder) they with their Hats applied the Water ſo faſt, that in a ſhort Time the Fire was extinguiſhed. He obſerved, in turning up the Hay, that it was much bruiſed; and the Fire was of a deep ſcarlet Colour, much exceeding that of common Fire. The Lightning made a Hole about two Inches Diameter quite through the Rick, and the Fire had burnt about ten Feet down.

On Tueſday Afternoon one Robinſon, a Sailor, going into a Flat at Hay Creek from a Canoe, fell into the River, and was drowned, notwithſtanding the utmoſt Endeavours of the Flatman to ſave him.

Yeſterday Afternoon arrived here Captain Gilbert, from London. The public Prints brought by him contain nothing material. What we have Time and Room for is as follows, viz.

GENOA, *May* 9.

ON the 5th Inſtant the Republick received Letters from Senator Pinelli, with Advice, that on the 3d Inſtant, before Daylight, he landed 150 Voluntiers on the Iſland of Capraia, who marched three Hours, and ſurprized a Piquet Guard of the Corſicans, of 16 Men, without being diſcovered: The ill-timed Zeal and Heat of an Officer, with a few of the Volunteers, to purſue five Corſicans they ſaw at a little Diſtance, was the Occaſion of their being diſcovered, and giving the Alarm to the whole Body of Corſicans, who immediately aſſembled their Forces, and marched againſt the Volunteers. By ſome Fatality, the Signal made from the Boats, after the Volunteers were landed, was not ſeen by the Veſſels that had the other Troops on board, who were to ſupport thoſe already landed, and thoſe Veſſels by the Current were driven ſome Miles diſtant from the Iſland, ſo that the Corps of Volunteers was by this Fatality abandoned, and, being overpowered by Numbers, only 19 of the whole Corps with great Difficulty got back to the Boats. Two Captains, one Lieutenant, one Enſign, and 41 Rank and File, were killed; four Captains, one Lieutenant, ſix Enſigns, one Cadet, one Serjeant, and 72 Rank and File, were taken Priſoners by the Corſicans, many of them wounded.

May 11. Col. Matra, who brought off our Troops on the 3d Inſtant from the Iſland of Capraia, under a continual Fire, was ſlightly wounded in two Places. As ſoon as the Government received Advice of the Action, they diſpatched a Reinforcement of 400 Men, who are to join the other Troops under the Senator Pinelli, and attempt a ſecond Diſembarkation. When the laſt Letters came from Corſica, the Fort of Capraia ſtill held out, after a Defence of near three Months.

Warſaw, May 9. *The four Deputies from the Confederate Diſſidents continue, by their moderation and modeſt behaviour, to gain the affection and friendſhip of the Senators, and other Grandees. The redreſs of their grievances will probably produce a negociation, which will laſt a long while. The greateſt oppoſition that will be made againſt them will be by the clergy.*

Poliſh Pruſſia, May 11. *The Ruſſian troops ſtill obſerve the moſt exact diſcipline, but an accident has juſt happened which a little troubles the public tranquility. The Deputies of the Diſſidents appearing at the Grod of Calicz, to regiſter there the Act of Confederation of Thorn, the officers of the Grod oppoſed it, and were abetted by ſome gentlemen. Animoſity induced them to attack and wound ſome coſſacks of the Diſſidents eſcort. The coſſacks, urged to extremities, fell on the aſſailants, and ſecured their perſons, juſt as they were retreating into a church. Prince Repnin, Ambaſſador from Ruſſia, hath complained of theſe gentlemen, and demanded ſatisfaction.*

Hague, May 26. *Letters from Legborn, of the 14th inſtant, advije, that the fortreſs of the iſland of Capraia has ſurrendered to the Corſicans, by capitulation.*

Malaga, May 8. The Princeſſa, a 74 Gun Ship, arrived here Yeſterday with the Jeſuits from Cadiz, in ſeveral Ships under her Convoy. Thoſe of the Kingdom of Granada, who had been waiting in this City for ſome Time, were immediately put on board others prepared for their Reception; and this Morning the whole Fleet, with between five and ſix Hundred of thoſe Fathers on board, ſailed with a fair Wind for Civita Vecchia, under the Convoy of the Man of War.

Genoa, May 16. Two Barks, one Polacco, two covered Lighters, and ſeven Feluccas and Boats, with 316 Corſican Soldiers, intended for the Iſland of Capraia, ſailed from hence the 12th Inſtant. This Detachment is commanded by Colonel Matra; each Soldier received a Preſent of one Zechin, to encourage them to behave well on the Occaſion.

Hamburgh, May 22. The King of Sweden, in Conſequence of the Letter received from the Diſſidents of Poland, has cauſed a Memorial to be drawn up in the Latin Language, and ſent to his Envoy at Moſcow, with Orders to remit it to the Miniſter reſiding there on the Part of Poland. In this Piece his Majeſty declares, that he ſhall employ himſelf in contributing to get the Diſſidents re-eſtabliſhed in their civil and religious Rights, in a Manner conformable to the Declarations made by the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the King of Pruſſia.

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* *The felony with which Campbell is charged, is robbing a veſſel at Philadelphia, of a ſmall trunk, containing about £300, as mentioned in ſeveral late papers. We hear that when taken up he confeſſed this robbery, and told the following circumſtances relating to it, viz. That as he was walking on a dock, he ſaw through a cabbin window Captain Smith putting a conſiderable ſum of money into a little trunk, which he locked, and put into a cheſt.---That having carefully noted the veſſel, the place where the cheſt lay, &c. he came in the night, when the people were all faſt aſleep, opened the cabbin door, where the Captain and two other men were in bed, picked his pocket of the key, unlocked the cheſt, took out the trunk, locked the cheſt again, put the key in the Captain's pocket, and went off with the trunk, undiſcovered.---But before the court we hear he denied the whole of this ſtory (adviſed probably by ſome of his fellow priſoners) However, he gave very inconſiſtent, contradictory and different accounts of his coming by the money that was found in his poſſeſſion. We hear he is to be ſent to Philadelphia for trial, and till that is over the Captain will not recover his effects.---Campbell had it ſeems bought a gold watch, and laid out conſiderable ſums of the money for other things.*

Vienna, May 16. The Jeſuits eſtabliſhed in this Capital, alarmed at the News of their Brethren in the Dominions of the King of Spain, being ordered to retire from thence, and forbid ever to enter into them again, demanded a few Days ago an Audience of the Empreſs Queen, which having obtained, they acquainted her with the Fear they had of being treated in the ſame Manner, and to prevent it, have implored her Protection. It is ſaid, her Majeſty anſwered, that if they preſerve an irreproachable Conduct, by acquitting themſelves faithfully in the Employments of the State, and keep from meddling with Affairs that no ways concern them, they ſhall ſuffer no Harm.

Venice, May 10. The Senate has ordered two Men of War, which lie here, together with three more from Port-Mahon, as alſo ſome ſmaller armed Veſſels, to repair to Algiers. The Commodore of this ſmall Fleet is to demand of the Dey to ratify the Peace concluded with his Predeceſſor, and, in caſe of Refuſal, to declare War, and inſtantly to begin it by bombarding the City.

L O N D O N.

May 27. Letters from the Hague, by Yeſterday's Holland Mail, bring Advice of the Death of the Prince of Saxe-Gotha, Brother of the reigning Duke, and of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, and Lieutenant Veldt Marſhal of the Armies of the Empreſs Queen.

A Letter from Paris, dated May 15, ſays, 'Though the preceding Advices from Rome had given Room to believe that the Pope was determined to receive the Jeſuits in his Dominions, the laſt Letters inform us, that the Pontiff had ſent Orders to the Governor of Civita-Vecchia not to permit their Landing till he received farther Orders, but to furniſh them with the neceſſary Refreſhments. Theſe Letters add, that two Couriers had been ſent to Madrid, charged with Diſpatches, repreſenting on the Part of his Holineſs, to his Catholick Majeſty, "That if the Jeſuits are guilty, they are not ſufficiently puniſhed; and too much ſo, if they are innocent. That the Laws ſeem to require, that Citizens ſhall not be driven from their Country, till after they have undergone a Trial, to make evident the Proofs of their Crime: That, as to the reſt, though it is in the Power of his Catholick Majeſty to treat his Subjects in ſuch a Manner as may ſeem fit and convenient to him, yet he cannot oblige any other Sovereign to give them an Aſylum in his Dominions; and that if the Catholick Powers ſhould all think proper to ſuppreſs the different religious Orders in the Countries under their Dominion, and conſign them to the Diſpoſal of his Holineſs, not only the Eccleſiaſtical State, but the whole Country of Italy, would be too ſmall to contain all thoſe Inhabitants, &c."

May 30. Capt. Smith, of the Tryphena, who arrived at Liverpool on Monday ſe'nnight from Penſacola, on his Paſſage thither, being driven upon the grand Bahama Bank, in three Fathom Water, Nov. 30, ſent out his Long-Boat, and three Men, to ſound a little to the Weſtward, which was carried away by the Rapidity of the Current, and though the Ship lay to a Night and a Day, with Lights out, and Guns firing, they could not hear of the Boat, but it is hoped they gained Cuba, or ſome other Iſland.

Advice is ſaid to be received, that Lord Clive was in a bad State of Health, and intended ſoon to ſet out for Europe.

June 1. It is now ſaid that their Serene Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Brunſwick, propoſe to paſs the enſuing Winter in London; the Report of their ſpeedy Departure for Germany being premature.

We hear a Regulation will ſhortly be made, that all his Majeſty's foreign Garriſons ſhall be relieved once in ſeven Years.

Saturday Morning Diſpatches were ſent from Secretary Conway's Office, for his Excellency the Earl of Rochford at Paris.

According to recent Advices from Leghorn, upwards of 300 French and Engliſh Ship Carpenters are now employed in the Service of Paſchal de Paoli, Chief of the Corſicans.

The Hague Gazette of May 27, ſays, "Letters from Leghorn, of the 14th Inſtant, adviſe, that the Fortreſs of the Iſle of Capraia has ſurrendered to the Corſicans by Capitulation."

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Thomas M'Guire, Eſq; Attorney-General of the province of North-Carolina, in the room of Robert Jones, junior, Eſq; deceaſed.

June 3. *Yeſterday morning his Excellency the Ambaſſador from the States General had a conference with Mr. Secretary Conway, on the ſubject of diſpatches received from the Hague.*

Mr. Alderman Beckford lies at the point of death, at his houſe in Soho-Square, being given over by his phyſicians.

They write from Gibraltar, that a Barbary xebec, under Tripoline colours, had taken a Neapolitan bark in the Adriatic, richly laden, and carried her into the iſland of Cyprus.

It is ſaid advice is received by the Prince of Wales, from India, dated the 23d of December laſt, that Coſſim Aly Khan, at the head of a numerous body of Morattas, had begun a freſh war in that country, and that the whole of our army was in march to attack him.

Monday the Valentine, Capt. Griffin, fell down the river from Deptford, to proceed with ſome diſpatches of importance for the Eaſt-Indies.

Advice is ſaid to have been received laſt Sunday from Commodore Graves, of ſome farther encroachments made by the French on the African coaſt.

We hear from Inverneſs, that a number of Scotch Highlanders, who had been abroad during laſt war, have lately engaged themſelves to go over to Corſica, to ſerve as ſoldiers under General Paoli.

It is ſaid that the Parliament will not be prorogued till near the Expiration of this Month.

June 4. Yeſterday the Right Honourable Houſe of Lords adjourned till Monday, the 15th Inſtant.

The ſame Day the Honourable Houſe of Commons adjourned till Wedneſday, the 10th Inſtant.

Letters from Vienna, dated May 16, ſay, "Our laſt Advices from Conſtantinople inform, that the Porte had agreed to conclude a Peace with the Georgians, on Condition that they pay to the Grand Seignior a yearly Tribute of 18,000 Piaſters, and deliver up to him 24 of their young native Maidens. But it is thought this laſt Part, with reſpect to the Maidens, ſo far as it relates to Natives of their own Country, will not be complied with."

Yeſterday a Committee of the African Merchants waited upon Lord Clare, Firſt Lord of Trade and Plantations, to return him Thanks for the Services done to them ſince his Lordſhip's preſiding at that Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 13.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 5.

"I am now to tell you exactly what Duties the Parliament have laid for America, viz. Four Shillings and Eight Pence per Hundred on Crown, Plate, Flint and White Glaſs, imported into the Colonies; One Shilling and Two Pence per Hundred on Green Glaſs; Two Shillings per Hundred on Red and White Lead, and Painters Colours; and Three Pence per Pound on Tea, imported into the ſaid Colonies."

Another Letter of June 6, *ſays, Captain Lawrence, from New-York, is arrived in London; and the Packet at Falmouth.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, from North-Carolina. Ship Phœnix, R. Miller, New-Caſtle on Delaware. Brig Nancy, N. Cooper, and Brig Jenny, S. Edey, Barbados. Sloop Joſiah's Relief, J. Cox, St. Martins. Brig Charming Peggy, W. Marſhall, and Snow Muggy, B. Alliſon, Antigua. Brig Hibernia, W. Timmons, Surrinam. Brig Royal Charlotte, W. Bethell, St. Kitts. Schooner Charming Polly, R. Graham, Maryland.

OUTWARDS. *Ship White-Oak, J. Burroughs, and Brig Elliot, R. Patterſon, for Newfoundland. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Snow Nancy, J. Winſlow, Liverpool. Snow Barbados Packet, S. Chancellor, Barbados. Schooner Patty, S. Crawford, St. Croix. Sloop Rebecca, L. Hammond, St. Kitts. Schooner Mary, J. Robinſon, Dominica.*

CLEARED. *Ship Three Brothers, J. Thompſon, and Snow Sarah, J. Taylor, to Cork. Sloop Lovely Peggy, S. White, Maryland. Brig Hope, T. Batſon, Barbados. Sloop Newport, M. Janverin, Portſmouth, N. E. Schooner Raven, T. Coffin, Boſton. Schooner Jane, J. Sommerville, and Schooner Savanna Packet, T. Splane, Georgia. Brig Peggy Packet, J. Davidſon, St. Kitts. Sloop Nancy, W. Wallop, Virginia. Snow Tryal, A. Campbell, and Sloop Charlotte, J. Douly, Dominica. Brig Saliſbury, M. Coombs, Newfoundland. Sloop Bethea and Mary, J. M'Donough, Tortola. Brig Friendſhip, J. Wilſon, Antigua.*

To be ſold, by DAVID HALL, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. [Price 2s. 6d.]

AN ESSAY on FAITH, and its Connection with GOOD WORKS. By JOHN ROTHERAM, M. A. Rector of Ryton, in the County of Durham, and Chaplain to the Lord Biſhop of Durham. The Third Edition.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere Thanks, for the Encouragement you gave me at the laſt Election, for the Sheriff's-Office. For which I am farther induced to ſolicit your Favour, and Continuance thereof, by your electing me at the enſuing Election to ſucceed the preſent Sheriff; which Favour ſhall be acknowledged with Gratitude, and more fully demonſtrated by my faithful Endeavours, in diſcharging the Truſt repoſed in me. I am reſpectfully yours,

¶ 7w JOSHUA HUMPHREYS.

To be SOLD or LETT,

And may be entered on the firſt Day of November next,

A VALUABLE Meſſuage or Tenement, ſituated on the Provincial Road leading to Lancaſter, well known by the Sign of the Prince of Wales, which for ſeveral Years has been, and now is, a noted and well accuſtomed Inn. With the aforeſaid Meſſuage will be ſold or lett, the Land thereunto belonging, conſiſting of 45 Acres, 8 whereof are Meadow, well watered, the Reſidue very rich and arable. For Particulars reſpecting Titles and Terms, apply to Elijah Weed, on the Premiſes, or the Subſcriber in Strawberry Alley,

§ FRANCIS HOLTON.

N. B. The above deſcribed Meſſuage and Land thereto appurtenant, would ſuit a Gentleman for a Country Seat, or a Store.

To be SOLD by

EDWARD IRELAND,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Andrew Hodge's,

BARBADOS RUM, Muſcovado Sugar, and Limes; alſo five Negroes; three Men, and two Women: The Men are uſed to labour in the Field: One of the Women a Waſher, the other a Needle Woman. They are to be ſeen at the Upper Ferry, on the Jerſey Shore. He has alſo ſome Barbados Spirit, that was diſtilled in a particular Manner for Gentlemens Uſe, which he will ſell in ſmall Quantities, at a Dollar the Gallon. †

TO BE SOLD,

AN Engliſh Servant GIRL's Time, who has near four Years to ſerve; alſo a Servant MAN, by Trade a Barber. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

Auguſt 9, 1767.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets, an Apprentice Lad, named LEWIS SEYBELL, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, and about 18 Years of Age, by Trade a Taylor, he is of a dark Complexion, has dark brown Hair, which he ties behind, and has ſome Pimples in his Face; had on, when he went away, a dark grey nap Coat, lined with blue, with yellow Buttons, a yellow ſtriped Jacket, black Cloth Breeches, light grey Worſted Stockings, a Pair of Shoes, with Pinchbeck Buckles in them, a new white Shirt, and a black Crape Handkerchief. Whoever takes up the ſaid Apprentice, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's Goals, ſo that his Maſter may get him again, ſhall have Three Dollars Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

† FREDERICK DETZ.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off at their Peril.

To be LETT or SOLD,

And may be entered upon the firſt Day of November next,

A WELL accuſtomed TAVERN, lying in the Manor of Moreland, on the old York Road, known by the Name of the Crooked-Billet, with 14 Acres of Land, four of which is good Meadow; the Houſe is large, with an extraordinary good Kitchen, and Tenement adjoining the ſame, with a good Barn, Stables, Sheds, and other convenient Buildings, ſuitable for the Buſineſs, with a Well of good Water by the Door, and a good Garden; the whole in good Repair. Any Perſon inclining to rent or purchaſe, may know the Terms, which will be reaonable, by applying to me, living on the Premiſes,

¶ MATTHIAS HARVEY.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 10th Day of this inſtant Auguſt, from the Subſcriber, in Londongrove Townſhip, Cheſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man, named JAMES WALKER, ſlim built, about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, brown Complexion, brown ſtrait thin Hair, bald on the Top of his Head, thin browniſh Beard, ſmall Legs, looks very ſhamefaced, has been about two Years and an Half in the Country, and ſerved the firſt Part of his indented Time with one Elliot, in Rockland Manor; had on, when he went away, a coarſe Tow Shirt and Trowſers, a Sheepſkin Apron, and old Felt Hat, old Shoes, with Strings in them, and perhaps an old brown Coat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, or delivers him to his ſaid Maſter, at the Place aforeſaid, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me ¶ JOHN BALDWIN.

For BARBADOS,

The SHIP

MERCURY,

JOHN ASHMEAD, Maſter;

Now lying at Sims and Maſſey's Wharff; having two Thirds of her Cargoe engaged, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with SAMUEL and CHARLES MASSEY, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, or ſaid Maſter on board, or at his Houſe in Spruce-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

N. B. The ſaid Maſſeys have for Sale, Muſcovado Sugar, beſt green Coffee, Jamaica Spirit, Madeira and Teneriffe Wines in Pipes and Quarter Caſks.

For CORK,

The SHIP

PHŒNIX,

ROBEET MILLER,

Maſter;

Now loading at Knox's Wharff, will ſail by the 10th of September.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL. †

A QUANTITY of GOOD

HEMP-SEED,

TO BE SOLD, BY

CADWALADER and SAMUEL MORRIS,

At their STORE in Cheſtnut-Street, the ſecond Door from the Corner of Second-Street.

WANTED,

A PERSON well qualified to teach GREEK and LATIN, and to fill the Office of chief Maſter of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL, in the College of Philadelphia. Such a Perſon will meet with good Encouragement, on Application to the Truſtees. tbc.

LOST,

ON Tueſday Night, the 11th Inſtant, a Diſcharge of GEORGE BATES, Printer, from the Royal Regiment of Artillery. Whoever has found the ſame, and brings it to Mr. Goddard's Printing-Office, ſhall have a Dollar Reward.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 26th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract of Land thereunto belonging, containing about 200 Acres, ſituate in the Townſhip of Providence, in the County of Philadelphia, late the Eſtate of John Hammer; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 27th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at two o'Clock, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract of Land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Townſhip of Whitemarſh, in the County of Philadelphia, containing 95 Acres, having a Barn, Stables, and other Improvements, thereon erected, late the Eſtate of Edward Stroud; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 27th Day of Auguſt inſtant, on the Premiſes, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, a certain three Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the Eaſt and Weſt Sides of Water and Front-ſtreets, in the City of Philapelphia, containing in Front on ſaid Streets 14 Feet, and in Length or Depth 40 Feet, now in the Tenure of Thomas Oliver; ſubject to a Groundrent of Forty Shillings Sterling per Annum; late the Eſtate of Edward Campbell, ſeized and taken in Execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 11, 1767.

RUN away laſt Night, from the Subſcriber's Plantation, on Wiſſahickon Road, about four Miles from this City, an Engliſhman, named EDWARD JONES, about 35 Years of Age, pretty corpulent, fair Complexion, and flaxen Hair; had on, and took with him, a full Suit of blue Broadcloth Clothes, a large dark Cloth coloured Jacket, two white Shirts, 2 Hats, the one almoſt new, the other an old one, covered with Oil Caſe, a Pair of good dark mix'd ribbed Stockings, and a Pair of new Shoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Man, ſo as the Subſcriber may get him again, ſhall be well rewarded for the ſame. FRANCIS HARRIS.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land, late the Property of Stephen Wanton, of Newport, in Rhode-Iſland, lying in the County of Glouceſter, in the Weſterly Diviſion of the Province of New-Jerſey, near Great Egg Harbour, on the N. E. Side of Great Egg Harbour River; ſituate on a Branch of ſaid River, called Miry Run, containing 500 Acres of Land, well timbered with Pine, has an Allowance for Highways, and is near ſeveral Saw-Mills.

A Tract of Land, late the Property of the ſaid Stephen Wanton, ſituate in the County of Glouceſter, and Province of New-Jerſey, adjoining to Lands taken up by Samuel Smith, Samuel Powell, John Lad, and Clarke Rodman; containing 100 Acres of good Land, which has Plenty of Black Oak Timber, with Allowance for Highways. Any Perſons inclining to purchaſe the above-mentioned Lands, may be informed of the Terms, by applying to THOMAS RICHARDSON, in Philadelphia, who is impowered to make a ſufficient Title for the ſame tbctf. ‖ 5s.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 10, 1767.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, an Apprentice Lad, named GEORGE NOCK, by Trade a Taylor, between 20 and 21 Years of Age, dark Complexion, brown Hair, a little round ſhouldered, was born in Virginia; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a Bloſſom coloured Coat, with white Metal Buttons, and white Lining, pretty much worn, a Pair of light coloured Cotton Velvet Breeches, Buttons of the Colour, and a red ſtriped Damaſcus Jacket, a ſmall yellow ſtriped Ditto, a light coloured Wilton Ditto, lapelled, with gilt Buttons, a blue Ditto, with Metal Buttons, and Silver bound Holes, a Pair of Check, and a Pair of Ozenbrigs Trowſers, a black Coat, with Binding on the Edge, 2 white Shirts, and 1 Check Ditto, 2 Pair of Thread Stockings, and a Pair of Pinchbeck Buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Apprentice, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by me

‖ LEVY MARKS.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of MATTHIAS LEAMY, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, or otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt according to Law; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to prove their Accounts, and bring them them in, that they may be ſettled and adjuſted, per

‖ JACOB LEAMY, Executor.

N. B. The ſaid Executor will attend on Monday, the Firſt of December next, at the Houſe of Francis Holton, at the Sign of the Ship in Strawberry-Alley, in Philadelphia, to receive and pay ſuch Debts as are moſt convenient to be ſettled there.

Eighth Month 4, 1767.

STOLEN or ſtrayed, laſt Night, from the Subſcriber, living in London-grove Townſhip, Cheſter County, a whitiſh grey coloured Mare, about 6 Years old, near 14 Hands high, much ſpotted about the Head and Neck, which is commonly called Flea-bitten, branded on the near Shoulder WA has a little Head, ſhort Neck, round bodied, paces well, and trots pretty much out of Hand. Whoever ſecures ſaid Mare ſo as the Owner may have her again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

† WILLIAM JACKSON.

RUN away, the 26th of July laſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Newtown Townſhip, Glouceſter County, Weſt New-Jerſey, an Apprentice Boy, named SIMEON KEY, beween 14 and 15 Years of Age, this Country born, fair Complexion, is well grown, and has curled flaxen Hair; had on, when he went away, a ſtriped Holland Jacket, ſtriped Linen Trowſers, Felt Hat, and white Linen Shirt. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Lancaſter. Whoever takes up ſaid Apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo as his Maſter gets him again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

¶ RICHARD COLLINGS.

N. B. All Perſons are forbid to Harbour him, and all Maſters of Veſſels to carry him off at their Peril.

STOPT, on Wedneſday the 5th Inſtant, by Chriſtian Riffetts in Philadelphia, on Suſpicion of being ſtolen, a bay Horſe, about 13 Hands and a Half high, with a long Star in his Forehead, a Snip on his Noſe, and ſome other natural Marks, and is about 9 or 10 Years old. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his Keeping, by

* CHRISTIAN RIFFETTS.

N. B. The Man's Name who had the Horſe, he ſaid, was James Gray, and that he came from Virginia.

Baltimore County, Auguſt 3, 1767.

RUN away laſt Night, from the Northampton Furnace, in Baltimore County, Maryland, the two following Convicts, viz. EDMUND GRIMSHAW, a well ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, has red Hair, fair Complexion, much pitted with the Small-Pox, and has a large Pit or ſmall Scar about an Inch from the left Corner of his Mouth, his right Eye-Tooth doubles over his other Teeth, about 21 Years of Age, born in Lancaſhire, in England, and is a Weaver and Taylor by Trade; had on, when he went away, a coarſe blue Cloth Coat, half worn, Ozenbrigs Shirt, Hempen Roll Trowſers, half worn Shoes, old Felt Hat, and an Iron Collar. JOHN HARDY, a well ſet Fellow, about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, much pitted with the Small-Pox, the Bridge of his Noſe broken, about 38 Years of Age, born in Lancaſhire, in England, and talks very hoarſe; had on, when he went away, an old coarſe grey Coat, Ozenbrigs Shirt and Trowſers, one old Shoe, and one Pump, a Felt Hat, and an Iron Collar. 'Tis ſuppoſed they will change their Names and Clothes. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo as their Maſters get them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings for each, if taken above 20 Miles from home; Three Pounds if out of the County; FIVE POUNDS Reward, if out of the Province, and reaſonable Charges, if brought home, paid by

CHARLES RIDGELY, ſenr. and Comp.

WAS found, about the 10th of July laſt, on the road leading from Providence Meeting-houſe to Philadelphia, a pocket book, with a ſmall quantity of money in it. Any perſon deſcribing the pocket book and money, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to SAMUEL OLIVER, living in Providence townſhip, Cheſter county. §

JOHN HOLLIDAY, TAYLOR,

Late from London, next Door to Mr. Samuel Head, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets,

UNDERTAKES to make Clothes in the neateſt and neweſt Faſhion; any Gentlemen that ſhall be pleaſed to favour him with their Commands, he flatters himſelf will not be diſappointed in their Expectations, as he has been Foreman and Cutter-out to ſome of the moſt eminent Maſter-Taylors in London, and nevertires Gentlemen with trying and altering their Clothes.

Mr. Holliday humbly begs Leave to refer to thoſe Gentlemen who have favoured him with their Commands, ſince the Commencement of this Advertiſement, as their Approbation has been equal to his higheſt Expectation.

Mrs. Holliday's new-invented curious Compound will, in Half a Minute, take out by the Roots Hair which grows too low or irregular on the Forehead and Temples, on the Arms, or between the Eyebrows, and Hair which grows on Ladies Cheeks, or round the Mouth. It forms the Eyebrows that are too large into a curious Arch, without Hurt to the fineſt Skin; and is ſo very innocent, that it is uſed to Children under 20 Months old. She ſells this uſeful Compound at Ten Shillings an Ounce; no leſs Quantity is ſold. ¶ 5s. Tbc.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold very cheap for ready money, or the uſual credit, by

STEPHEN CARMICK,

At his ſtore, in Water-ſtreet, the third door above Market-ſtreet, viz.

VERY beſt upperband ticklingburghs, hempen, and the very beſt hempen ſprig linen, brown roles, ell wd. brown heſſens, 9-8ths broad fold fine brown and white Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia drabs, fine and coarſe 3-qr. Ruſſia linen, 9-8ths white and brown Iriſh ſheeting, 7-8ths Britiſh linens, low priced, 7-8ths, and fine 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, blue and white Scotch handkerchiefs, red ſpotted ditto, ſpotted bandanoes, lungees, perſian taffeties, cotton and linen checks, printed cottons, ſingle purple, two purple, purple ground ditto, fine dark cotton chintz, fine cotton holland, damaſcus for jackets, Engliſh ticken and bed bunts, fine and coarſe cambricks and lawns, muſlins, mens and womens thread ſtockings, fine, ſuper and ſuperfine broadcloths, drabs, plains, red and blue duffils, cloth coloured and blue naps, red and white flannels, poplins, dorſetteens, ſhaloons, camblets, Scotch ſtitching and coloured threads, ſmall, midling and large pins, tablecloths, ſewing ſilks, buttons and mohair, ſilk and cotton laces, black and blue cotton velvets, pillow fuſtian, lettered and ſcarlet gartering, ſhirt buttons, writing paper, horſe whips, handſaws, augers, files, taylors ſhears, ſham and real buck and ivory knives and forks, ditto in caſes, mill-ſaws, powder and ſhot, bar lead, frying pans, iron wire, 8 by 10, and 7 by 9 beſt Briſtol crown window glaſs, G B wool cards, pewter and ſadlery in caſks, bridles, tea kettles, beſt four thread black and and cloth coloured knit breeches, crapes, hair ſhags, ſilverets, meſſinets, tapes, nutmegs and pepper, 3, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, ſmall trace chains, &c. &c. &c.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Friday, the 14th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, two certain unfiniſhed Brick Meſſuages or Tenements, and Lots or Pieces of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the South-ſide of Vine-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on the ſaid Street 40 Feet, and in Length or Depth 82 Feet 6 Inches; bounded Northward by Vine-ſtreet, Weſtward by Peter Deale's Meſſuage, Southward by Ground late of Charles Willing, Eſq; deceaſed, and Eaſtward by Baynton and Wharton's Meſſuage, ſubject to a Groundrent of 8 £ Sterling per Annum; late the Eſtate of Alexander Hanna, ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Monday, the 17th Day of Auguſt inſtant, on the Premiſes (commonly known by the Sign of the 7 Stars) at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon, a certain two Story Stone Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground, ſituate on the North-eaſt Side of Germantown main Street, containing about 5 Acres, having alſo Stables, Sheds, a Barn, and other Improvements thereon erected, bounded by Lands of Barbara Schneider, and Briſtol Lane. Alſo at the Time and Place aforeſaid will be ſold, by public Sale, ſundry Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture, conſiſting of Beds, Bedſteads, Bedding, Tables, Chairs, a very good 8 Day Clock, &c. &c. and a Quantity of good Hay; the whole late the Eſtate and Property of Henry Boil, ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 18th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain three Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, Kitchen and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the North Weſt Corner of Callowhill and Front-ſtreets, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, containing in Front on ſaid Front-ſtreet 20 Feet, and in Length or Depth on Callowhill-ſtreet aforeſaid 68 Feet 10 Inches; ſubject to a Groundrent of 5l. Sterling per Annum; late the Eſtate of Abraham Carpenter; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 19th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at the London Coffee-Houſe, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening, a certain two Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Diſtrict of Southwark, and fronting Moyamenſing Road, containing 4 Acres, bounded by Ground of Hugh M'Cullough, and others; late the Eſtate of Adam Weaver; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE repeated Marks of your Favour and Confidence in making Choice of me, to ſerve the Office of Sheriff, and the Uprightneſs of my Intentions in the Execution of that Truſt, makes me preſume again, to offer myſelf a Canditate; and as I cannot more fully ſhew the Obligations I eſteem myſelf under to the Publick, than by a faithful upright Diſcharge of the Truſt repoſed in me; if you chooſe me again at the enſuing Election, my utmoſt Endeavours ſhall be employed to approve myſelf, GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt grateful humble Servant,

JOSEPH REDMAN.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

JAMES GORDON,

At his ſtore in Third-ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets,

AN ASSORTMENT of European and East-India goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon. Tbc.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Tueſday, the 18th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain two Story Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the South Side of Shippen-ſtreet, and on the Weſt Side of Third-ſtreet, continued Southward beyond the City of Philadelphia, containing in Front on ſaid Third-ſtreet 40 Feet, and in Length or Depth 98 Feet, bounded Eaſtward by Third-ſtreet, Southward by Ground of Jonathan Davis, Weſtward by Ground lately granted to William Bibby, and Northward by Shippen-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a Groundrent of Four Spaniſh Piſtoles and a Half, or as much lawful Money of Pennſylvania as will purchaſe the ſame; late the Eſtate of John Carey; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 27th day of Auguſt, at the houſe of John Schneider, in Douglaſs townſhip, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain log meſſuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, ſituate in the townſhip of Douglaſs, in the county of Philadelphia, containing 27 acres of land, having beſides the meſſuage, a log barn thereon erected, bounded by lands of Johannes Pouſe, Joſeph Stytell, and others; late the eſtate of Michael Stoffelt; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, on the 24th day of Auguſt next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Prieſtly, in the borough of Briſtol, in Bucks county, a certain plantation and tract of land, ſituate in Briſtol townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John De Normandy Eſq; Daniel Thompſon, and others, containing 80 acres; late the property of Robert Blair, taken in execution, and to be ſold by

July 20, 1767. § WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the 14th day of Auguſt next, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Thomas Showell, in Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, a plantation and tract of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, bounded by lands of ſaid Showell, Charles Steward, and others, containing 130 acres, more or leſs; late the property of Henry Hagerman; taken in execution, and to be ſold by

July 20, 1767. WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff. †

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, on the 10th day of September next, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of John Tinbrook, in the townſhip of Tinicum, in Bucks county, will be expoſed to ſale, by publick vendue, the following tracts of land, goods and chattles, late the eſtate of Richard Stephens, viz. 400 acres of extraordinary good land, adjoining the river Delaware, now in poſſeſſion of ſaid Tinbrook; 251 acres, in poſſeſſion of John Miller; 112 acres, in poſſeſſion of Abraham Bennet; 1741 acres of unimproved land, divided into ſeveral parcels; all ſituate in the townſhip of Tinicum; together with all the rights of ſaid Stephens of, in and to, other lands in ſaid county of Bucks; and likewiſe a quantity of wheat in ſtack, and ſundry goods, too tedious to mention; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

July 20, 1767. ‡ WILLIAM BUCKMAN, Sheriff.

June 17, 1767.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Monday, the 17th day of Auguſt next, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon of ſaid day, on the premiſes, a good frame meſſuage, tenement and tract of land, and plantation thereunto belonging, containing 133 acres and one third, on which there is a good barn, orchard, and other improvements, ſituate in the townſhip of Great Egg-Harbour. Alſo a tract of cedar ſwamp in ſaid townſhip, a few miles from the above; late the eſtate of Jeremiah Steelman; ſeized and taken in execution by

SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, Sheriff.

N. B. By conſent of the plaintiff in the above ſuit, the premiſes will be ſold on the following conditions, viz. the purchaſer to pay one fourth part of the purchaſe money at the ſigning the deed, and the remainder in three years from the day of ſale, in equal yearly payments, with giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt.

Glouceſter, July 2, 1767.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 2d Day of September next, at 4 o'Clock in the Afternoon of ſaid Day, at the Houſe of Thomas James, Innkeeper in the Townſhip of Woolwich, will be expoſed to Sale by public Vendue, a Meſſuage, Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land thereunto belonging, containing 280 Acres, be the ſame more or leſs, with an Orchard, ſome Meadow, and other Improvements thereon, ſituate in the Townſhip of Woolwich aforeſaid, on the Southerly Side of Raccoon Creek, about a Mile from Swedeſborough. At the ſame Time will be expoſed to Sale, a Tract of Marſh, containing 25 Acres, ſituate on the North Side of Oldman's Creek, in the Townſhip aforeſaid; being all late the Eſtate of Thomas Mullen; ſeized and taken in Execution by

SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, Sheriff.

N. B. The Plantation above mentioned is ſubject to a Mortgage for the Sum of 404l. 7s. which is not due until the 6th of May 1773, and the Purchaſer on paying the yearly Intereſt, may have that Time to pay the Purchaſe Money.

Glouceſter, July 4, 1767.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, at the houſe of Henry Sparks, innkeeper in Woodberry, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of ſaid day, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, a certain meſſuage and two tracts of land, and plantation thereunto belonging, containing in both 220 acres, 50 whereof is cleared, and under good fence, a good orchard, and ſundry out-houſes, ſituate in the townſhip of Woolwich, on the great road leading from Glouceſter to Cohockin, and has been uſed for ſeveral years paſt as a public houſe of entertainment. Alſo a tract of 150 acres of woodland, near the above; late the property of William Lindſey; ſeized and taken in execution by

SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, Sheriff.

To the GENTLEMEN FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere and hearty Thanks for your Votes at the laſt Election, and placing me upon the Return for Sheriffs. And as your Votes at the enſuing Election was the Motive which induced me to aſk your Favours, I beg the Continuance thereof, by your electing me the Perſon to ſucceed the preſent Sheriff, which will be acknowledged with Gratitude by my faithful Endeavours to diſcharge the Truſt you will repoſe in,

GENTLEMEN,

Your moſt obliged, and very humble Servant,

¶ S W. JOHN BULL.

TO BE SOLD,

AN ENGLISH SERVANT LAD, about 13 Years of Age; has near eight Years to ſerve; he is a ſtrong hearty Lad, very ſuitable for a Farmer, and will not be ſold in Town. His Maſter parts with him for no other Reaſon, than that he has no ſuitable Employment for him. Enquire of the Printers of this Paper. ⊕

TO be ſold at public vendue, on Monday, the 24th Day of Auguſt inſt. in the Evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A Piece of Ground, ſituate on the South-ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, containing in Front on Walnut-ſtreet 44 Feet 4 Inches, and 185 Feet deep; thence 135 Feet 6 Inches to Fifth-ſtreet, 35 Front thereon. It will be ſold either whole, or divided into two or more Lots, as may ſuit Purchaſers. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, or to inſpect the Title, may apply to SAMUEL RHOADS, or PLUNKET FLEESON. The Purchaſer, or Purchaſers, may have two Years for Payment of two Thirds of the Purchaſe Money, giving Security, and paying Intereſt. ⊖

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court, of the county of New-Caſtle, upon Delaware, will be ſold at public vendue, on Saturday, 22d of Auguſt inſt. on the premiſes, at 3 o'clock ſaid day, a commodious large brick houſe, and lot of ground thereunto belonging, with ſtables, horſe ſhed, and ſundry good improvements thereon, in good repair, ſituate at Chriſtiana Bridge, and county aforeſaid; late the property of John M'Carty, deceaſed, has been for many years paſt a tavern of the beſt reſort, and is well ſituate for that or any other public buſineſs. The purchaſer may have time for the payment of 300l. of the conſideration money, on giving good ſecurity. Attendance will be given by THOMAS DUNN, and SAMUEL PATTERSON, Adminiſtrators. §

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At Schoolfield, Prince George's county, Maryland, on Tueſday, the 25th of Auguſt inſtant, ſundry horſes, mares and fillies, equal in blood and form to any in America, viz.

A FINE mare, full ſiſter to Mr. Galloway's SELIM, ſhe ſuckles a filly foal, got by FIGURE, and is covered by him this ſeaſon.

Two fine fillies from the ſame mare, one 3 years old, and the other 2 years old this graſs, both got by DOVE.

A DOVE colt, from a SPARK mare, 15 hands high, 3 years old.

A DOVE filly, from a SPARK mare, 14 hands high, 2 years old.

A DOVE filly, covered by RANGER.

Two mares, with FIGURE foals.

If a purchaſer offers, RANGER will be ſold by private bargain before that time. The purchaſers may have time to pay the money, on paying intereſt, and giving good ſecurity, if required. §

Maryland, Baltimore County, June 20, 1767.

BY Virtue of an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, impowering me, as Adminiſtratrix of Capt. Tobias Stanſbury, late of Baltimore County, to ſell and diſpoſe of certain Lands, that did belong to the ſaid Captain Tobias Stanſbury, at the Time of his Death, for the Payment of his Debts; Notice is hereby given, that on the 9th Day of October next, will be ſold, at public Vendue, for Current Money, a Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, on Anteatam, near Potowmack River, called Hallam's Look-out, containing 215 Acres, the greateſt Part of which is a rich Marſh, and will make excellent Meadow, equal to any in that Part of the Country; the Upland very good, on which is ſome ſmall Improvements; the Sale to be on the Premiſes. To be ſold, at the ſame Time, either at private or public Sale, about 500 Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land called Felfoot Enlarged, the Soil exceeding good, and is well timbered, on which is ſome good Meadow Ground, generally called The Dry Meadow. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the laſt-mentioned Land, or any Part thereof, before the Time of Sale above-mentioned, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. CHRISTIAN ORENDUFF, living near the Premiſes.

¶ 5s. Tbc. 3 M. MARY STANSBURY.

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on Monday, the 24th Day of Auguſt inſt. on the premiſes, at Buſh town, in Baltimore county (if not ſold at private ſale before that day) the whole of BUSH RIVER IRON WORKS, conſiſting of furnace, merchant mill, griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging; and alſo the whole of the ſtock and implements for carrying on the iron and milling buſineſs; with one large bay ſchooner, and ſundry ſkews, and other water craft, belonging to the company. Together with all the lands belonging to the ſaid works, containing about 3000 acres, with about 20 ſlaves, and ſundry ſtock, &c. As the extraordinary ſituation and conveniencies of this place is well known, it makes it leſs neceſſary to ſay any thing further in its behalf. Credit will be given for the purchaſe, on giving bond, and ſecurity, if required, and paying intereſt. Any one inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to

JOHN LEE WEBSTER, at ſaid place.

TO be ſold at public Vendue, on Monday, the 24th Day of Auguſt inſt. in Talbot County, Maryland, a very good Griſt Merchant Mill, with 6 Acres of Land, on which there is a very good new Dwelling-houſe, a Kitchen and Cooper's Shop, ſituate on a public Road leading through the ſaid County, and not above three Quarters of a Mile from navigable Water. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock.

¶ JOHN FALLIN.

Baltimore County, Maryland, June 27, 1767.

TO be ſold by Way of public Vendue, on the 18th Day of Auguſt next, at Connijohala, all that noted Tract or Parcel of Land, called Conhodah, now in the Tenure of James Crouch, containing 600 Acres; the Fertility of the Soil whereof is ſuch that there is ſcarce any to exceed it; there is about 200 Acres thereof cleared, ſome of which is good Meadow, the reſt is well timbered, chiefly with Walnut and Locuſt, hath a good Lime Stone Quarry, and is ſituate convenient to Lancaſter and York Markets, being nearly half-way between both; there is on the ſame Land ſome valuable Improvements, ſuch as Barns, Tobacco Houſes, Dwelling Houſes, Stables, a good bearing Orchard, Saw-mill, which can work Fall and Spring to great Advantage. As the Purchaſe of the whole will amount to a very conſiderable Sum, and the Caſh will be expected immediately after the Sale, it will be ſet up intire, or in Parcels, as may ſuit and be agreed on the Day of Sale. An indiſputable Title will be given to the Land.

‡ ZACCHEUS ONION.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

August 20, 1767. NUMB. 2017.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

An Ordinance and Declaration of the King of Denmark, with respect to the Liberties granted the Free Ports of St. Thomas and St. John, in the West-Indies; given and granted at the Castle of Christiansburgh, the 22d of April, 1767.

We Christian the Seventh, by the Grace of God King of Denmark, Norway, &c. &c. &c. send Greeting.

ALTHOUGH our American Islands of St. Thomas and St. John, have already, by our Royal Father, deceased, on the 9th of April, 1764, been declared to be free Ports or Havens; We have nevertheless thought proper, not only to confirm and establish the said gracious Ordinances and Declarations, but further, from a Conviction that an Extension of Commerce will be beneficial to the said Islands, and the Inhabitants thereof, Do therefore graciously permit, and give free Liberty to all Foreigners and Nations in Europe and America, without Exception, as well as our own Subjects, freely and uninterruptedly to trade and traffic, in the aforesaid free Ports, so that they may go thither with Ships and other Vessels, with Merchandizes, Provisions and Materials of every Kind and Nature, to sell and barter the same there; and in Return lade in their Vessels, and carry thence, all Sorts of Effects and Wares, and proceed therewith either to Europe or elsewhere, as they may think proper, under the Conditions and Restrictions following, according to which all and every Person and Persons are to conduct themselves; that is to say,

FIRST CONDITION,

Relating to the Ships and Vessels of foreign Nations, with the Goods brought in, and carried out by them.

1st Article. On all Merchandizes, without Exception, imported in foreign Vessels from any Port, except America, and sold there, shall be paid into our Coffers, at our Custom-House, a Duty of 6 per Cent. on the true and just Value of the Goods at the Time, and for which they were sold, according to the Valuation made by our Custom-House Officers; first deducting from the Sum Total of the Sales the said Duty.----After which such imported Goods, for which Duty has been paid, may be re-shipped from the said Islands Duty free.

2d Article. But if the Merchants or Shippers of such imported Goods cannot sell or barter the same there, they shall in such Case be permitted to carry them thence, without paying any Duty, *provided* they have, on their Arrival, been duly reported at the Custom-House; and provided also, that such Goods are carried thence the same Voyage, and with the same Vessel in which they were imported; otherwise, if they are not re-shipped the same Voyage, and in another Vessel, they shall be bound to pay the aforesaid Duty of Six per Cent. on their Value.

3d Article. All American Goods and Products, of what Name they may be, imported into the said free Ports, from the foreign American Colonies, shall pay into our Coffers 2 and an Half per Cent. and the European Goods 6 per Cent. on the Value of the Goods, in the Manner above mentioned.

4th Article. All American Products exported from the said free Ports, in foreign Vessels, whether they be the Product of the said Islands of St. Thomas and St. John, or whether they have been imported there from elsewhere, and for which a Duty of 2 and an Half per Cent. has already been paid, shall, without Distinction, on their Exportation, pay into our Coffers a Duty of 5 per Cent.

5th Article. All Provisions, Materials for Building, Necessaries for Plantations, Flour, Rice, Beans, Indian Corn, Live-Creatures and Horses; Staves, Hoops, Shingles, Planks, Spars and Beams, imported into the said free Ports, from the South, or North-American Colonies; shall, on their Importation, pay a Duty of 2 and an Half per Cent. and may be re-shipped without any other Expence, provided they have been duly reported at the Custom-House.

6th Article. It is also permitted, that all Rum, and Melasses, made at St. Croix, imported thence into the said free Ports, and duly reported at the Custom-House there, shall not only be imported Duty free; but may, as well as the Rum and Melasses, made in the said free Ports, upon a due Report at the Custom-House, be exported Duty free.

7th Article. For all Slaves, brought into the said free Ports, by foreign Vessels, shall be paid into our Coffers, a Duty as follows: For a Full-grown Slave, Four Pounds; for a Half-grown Ditto, Two Pounds; and for a Child, One Pound.---Which Duty having been once paid, such Slave may then be exported Duty free.

8th Article. All Goods, brought into the said free Ports, with such Guiney Vessels, that is to say, Elephants Teeth, Dye-Wood, &c. shall pay a Duty inward of 5 per Cent. of their Value; which being paid, they may be exported free from other Duty.

SECOND CONDITION,

Relating to Vessels owned by our own Subjects, with the Goods imported and exported in them.

1st Article. All Vessels owned by our own Subjects, and trading to the said free Ports, shall (if they expect Advantage from the following Privileges) not only be navigated with Officers and Seamen of our own Subjects, according to the Regulations in that Case made, but shall moreover on every Voyage be furnished with our Sea-Pass, which shall not serve longer than for one Voyage from Europe to America, and back again; and shall, with an Indorsement of the Officers of our Customs, in said free Ports, be returned to our West-India and Guiney Chamber of Customs.

2d Article. All Goods, brought in the said free Ports, in Vessels owned by our Subjects, and furnished with our Pass, from foreign Countries, of any Nation soever, shall, on Importation, pay two and an Half per Cent. of their Value.---But in case such Goods cannot be sold, in the said free Ports, they may be exported thence Duty free, provided they are exported in the same Vessel, and in the same Voyage in which they were imported; but if they are exported in another Bottom, the two and an Half per Cent Duty must be paid.

3d Article. On the contrary, all Goods brought into the said free Ports, in Vessels owned by our Subjects, and furnished with our Pass, being the Products of any of our Dominions, shall, upon proper Certificates for that Purpose, obtained at the Place from whence they came, and produced to the proper Officers in the said free Ports, importing that they are the Products of some of our Dominions, be admitted free of Duty;---and further, all Goods of foreign Countries, permitted under certain Restrictions to be imported into our Metropolis of Copenhagen, and shipped Home, may be imported into the said free Ports, Duty free, provided the said Goods have been duly entered and cleared at Copenhagen, and the Duty there secured.---But all Goods not duly cleared with proper Certificates, to intitle them to a free Importation, shall pay a Duty of two and an Half per Cent. as the Goods do, imported from foreign Countries.

4th Article. On all Goods and Wares, exported from the said free Ports, in Vessels owned by our Subjects, being the Produce of those Islands, shall be paid a Duty of 5 per Cent. on their Value, and on the Produce of other American Countries, for which a Duty of two and an Half per Cent. Import, has already been paid, shall, on their Export, be paid a further Duty of two and an Half per Cent.---But all Rum and Melasses, brought to the said free Ports from St. Croix, as well as what is made there, shall be intirely free from Duty and other Expences.

5th Article. All Slaves, brought from the Coast of Guiney, in Vessels belonging to our Subjects, and furnished with our Pass to the said free Ports, shall, agreeable to the Ordinance of the 9th of April, 1764, be imported free from Duty, provided that they remain there for the Use and Cultivation of the beforementioned Islands: But if they are re-shipped from thence to foreign Places, then the same Duty shall be paid for them, as is stipulated under the first general Condition, Article 7; and all other Goods brought by our ships into the said free Ports from Guiney, shall be imported free from Duty, provided that the same be brought in the said Bottom, to the City of our Residence.---But if the same should be sold, or used in the said free Ports, then a Duty of 5 per Cent. shall be paid on their Value.

6th Article. All foreign Sugars, brought from the said free Ports into any of our Dominions and Countries, shall not be used there, but exported thence to other Places, Altena only excepted, on paying a Duty of one per Cent.

7th Article. If any Vessel, owned by our Subjects, comes into the said free Ports, without having our Pass, agreeable to the first Article in the first Condition; such Vessel shall be obliged to pay the same Duty for all Goods brought in, and carried out in Return, as foreign Vessels are obliged to do by the said first Article.

THIRD CONDITION.

The Method of reporting at the Custom-House, Anchorage Money, Salary to Vendue-Master, and Weigh Money, shall remain as established by the Ordinance, of the 9th of April, 1764, except where the same are altered by these Presents.

FOURTH CONDITION.

With Respect to the Trade of St. Croix, That shall remain as established by the aforesaid Ordinance; and the said free Ports shall have no other Liberty to trade there, than is permitted to Foreigners, except in the Articles of Rum and Melasses, pursuant to the Privileges hereby granted.

FIFTH CONDITION.

The Duties on the Products of American Islands, shall also remain, and on their Importation here, shall be paid over and above the same, two and a Half per Cent. on what remains in our Dominions, and one per Cent. on what is exported to foreign Countries; in like Manner, all Goods permitted to be imported from the said free Ports into our Dominions, and exported hence, shall pay the same Duty; which Duty shall also be paid into our Coffers at *Altena*, on Goods imported from the free Ports, and used there, and exported thence.

Having in this Manner, and agreeable to this our Ordinance, been graciously pleased to grant a free Commerce, in our free and permitted Ports of St. Thomas and St. John, in America; have thought proper, for the Information of all whom it may concern, to make this public Declaration thereof, that they may govern themselves accordingly.

This done at our Castle of Christiansburgh, our Royal Residence, in the City of Copenhagen, April 22, 1767.

Given under our Royal Hand and Seal,

CHRISTIAN, *R.*

L. S.

The foregoing was published at St. Thomas's the 16th of July, 1767.

CAME to the plantation of ELIAS YERKES, in Moreland township, Philadelphia county, the second day of July, a stray MARE, of a dark brown colour, no brand nor ear mark, between 12 and 13 hands high. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. ¶

WHEREAS we, the SUBSCRIBERS, some time in the month of November last past, entered into two separate obligations, each conditioned for payment of Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds, unto Alexander Stedman, Esq; on the first day of November next ensuing: And whereas the said bonds were given by us for the purchase of a brew-house, &c. for which we can obtain no title, the public is hereby desired to take notice hereof, and all persons are hereby warned not take an assignmemt of said bonds, or either of them, as we do not hold ourselves bound to pay the same, as we have received no consideration. JOHN MUSHER, EBERHART MICHAEL. †

STRAYED away from LODWICK FLUK, in Rockyhill Townshiip, Bucks County, on the 25th of May last, a young bay mare, with a very large mane, two years old last spring, about 14 hands high, both paces and trots, no mark. Whoever takes up the said mare, and brings her to the owner, or Philip March, tavern-keeper in the said county, shall have Twenty Five Shillings reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

¶ LODWICK FLUK.

N. B. The said mare has never been broke for riding, but has been in gears. She was docked very short, ten days before she went away.

STOLEN out of the dwelling-house of the subscriber, living in the borough of Wilmington, on the 4th of July last, a small fized plain silver WATCH, with an enamelled face, the maker's name THOMAS STAFSON, London, and the inner case does not open by a spring coming up through the dial plate, but hath a hole in the case, opposite the spring, through which to put a pin, to force back the spring. Any person that will discover the said watch, and bring it, or send notice thereof to the subscriber, that she may get it again, shall have a reward of Two Dollars for the watch only, and of Four Dollars, if the thief be apprehended, and prosecuted to conviction. All watch-makers are desired to stop the same, if brought to any of them to sell or repair. † MARY BRYAN.

DESERTED from his Majesty's 18th, or Royal Regiment of Foot of Ireland, ALEXANDER M'DONALD, of Lieutenant Colonel John Wilkins's company, 18 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, born in the county of Derry, in Ireland, by trade a labourer, fresh complexion, light brown hair, grey eyes, round shouldered, deserted from Philadelphia, August 10, 1767.

JOHN M'ALEXANDER, of Captain Isaac Hamilton's company, 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches and three quarters high, born in the parish of Ballecoon, in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, by trade a labourer, pale complexion, thin visage, dark brown hair, grey eyes, deserted from Philadelphia, August 10, 1767.

Any person that will apprehend the above deserters, and cause them to be confined in any of his Majesty's goals, shall have Twenty Shillings reward for each, over and above what is allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to the Commanding Officer of said regiment, in Philadelphia. §

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of BENJAMIN WEATHERBY, deceased, will be sold by the subscribers, on the first day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, situate in East-town, Chester county, containing 150 acres of good land, whereon is a genteel and commodious stone dwelling-house, barn, stables and spring-house, about one half cleared; the fields are well limed and dunged; there is on it 18 acres of meadow made, and to be made; as the place affords a fine prospect, may be suitable for a gentleman's country seat. Also will be sold by the subscribers aforesaid, on the fourth day of the aforesaid month, a valuable plantation, situate in East-caln township, and county of Chester aforesaid, containing 300 acres of land, whereon there is a stone malt-house, 73 feet long by 25 wide, with two square log dwelling-houses, about 12 acres of meadow made, and well watered, and 50 more may be made, with a conveniency of watering the same; about 70 acres of upland cleared, fresh and new. The land will be sold all together, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers; the conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and attendance will he given by the subscribers on the premises. WHITEHEAD WEATHERBY, BERNARD VAN LEER, ISAAC WAYNE, Executors. §

Wilmington, New-Castle county, June 28, 1767.

THEN left the house of BENJAMIN ENOCH, in Wilmington, one Hannah Abraham, alias Hannah Stalcop, a lunatick, far advanced in years, and talks both Dutch and English; had on only her common wearing apparel, no shoes, or any thing worth mentioning, is about 5 feet high, and has short hair: These are therefore to desire she may be stopt and kept, so as the subscribers may have an account of her; for which, or the bringing her home, a reasonable reward will be paid by BENJAMIN ENOCH, or ANDREW CRIPS. §

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint the PUBLIC, that he has erected a broad loom, at the house of David Brown, in East Nottingham, Chester county, about two miles from the brick meeting-house, on which he will weave diaper, or coverlets, two yards and an half wide, which will be more complete than any heretofore made in this province. Those who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on having their work well done, to any figure they choose, and with all possible dispatch, By their friend to serve,

§ MICHAEL RANDAL.

N. B. Said Randal weaves any diaper, from three quarters of a yard broad, to the above mentioned width.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE repeated Marks of your Favour and Confidence in making Choice of me, to serve the Office of Sheriff, and the Uprightness of my Intentions in the Execution of that Trust, makes me presume again, to offer myself a Canditate; and as I cannot more fully shew the Obligations I esteem myself under to the Publick, than by a faithful upright Discharge of the Trust reposed in me; if you choose me again at the ensuing Election, my utmost Endeavours shall be employed to approve myself, GENTLEMEN,

Your most grateful humble Servant,

JOSEPH REDMAN.

To the GENTLEMEN FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere and hearty Thanks for your Votes at the last Election, and placing me upon the Return for Sheriffs. And as your Votes at the ensuing Election was the Motive which induced me to ask your Favours, I beg the Continuance thereof, by your electing me the Person to succeed the present Sheriff, which will be acknowledged with Gratitude by my faithful Endeavours to discharge the Trust you will repose in,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obliged, and very humble Servant,

¶ 8 W. JOHN BULL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere Thanks, for the Encouragement you gave me at the last Election, for the Sheriff's-Office. For which I am farther induced to solicit your Favour, and Continuance thereof, by your electing me at the ensuing Election to succeed the present Sheriff; which Favour shall be acknowledged with Gratitude, and more fully demonstrated by my faithful Endeavours, in discharging the Trust reposed in me. I am respectfully yours,

¶ 7 w JOSHUA HUMPHREYS.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the Borough and County of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

IT gives me Pleasure when I reflect on the Honour done, and Confidence placed in me, by the Freemen of this County for a Number of Years past, which emboldens me at this Time to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; for which Purpose I humbly request the Favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, which Kindness, Gentlemen, shall be gratefully acknowledged, and with Gratitude remembered, by

Your Friend, and very humble Servant,

JOHN MORTON.

BERLIN, *May* 16.

ON the 12th the ceremony of the chriſtening was performed at Potzdam by M. Kochius, one of his Pruſſian Majeſty's chaplains, when the new-born Princeſs was named Frederick-Charlotte-Ulrique-Catherine. The ſponſors preſent were, the King of Pruſſia, the reigning Duke and Dutcheſs of Brunſwick, the Princeſs Dowager of Pruſſia, Princeſs Wilhelmina, the Dowager Margravine of Bareuth; Prince Henry, the King of Pruſſia's brother; Prince Frederick of Brunſwick; and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and Queen of Sweden, by their proxies.

Copenhagen, May 19. An ordonnance is this day iſſued, eſtabliſhing a commiſſion, with powers to extend the capitation tax, or rather to levy a new one, on the inhabitants of Copenhagen.

Paris, May 18. The parliament having been informed that there are ſome Jeſuits, whoſe age and infirmities render them incapable of quitting the kingdom, purſuant to the arret of the 9th inſtant, has iſſued a ſecond arret, by which the proper officers are enjoined to lay before the court the means which they ſhall think moſt expedient to place thoſe Jeſuits in monaſteries and hoſpitals, near the places of their preſent reſidence.

Parma, May 2. It ſeems as if the heads of all the Jeſuits in the world were turned. Thoſe of Milan have juſt eſtabliſhed a new congregation, whoſe ſtatutes bind the members to the prefect, or tutor, by the moſt ſacred oaths; and it is expreſly ſaid therein, that they are to be governed entirely by the deciſions of the prefect in all religious affairs, becauſe, before he pronounces, the ſaid prefect is to retire and conſult with God, who will declare his mind to him. The banner of this congregation has been conſecrated by the archbiſhop of Milan in the principal church, and every thing paſſed publickly; but as ſoon as the ſtatutes appeared in print, they were condemned and ſeized. The Count de Firmian, adminiſtrator of the Milaneze, has put a ſeal upon the Prefect's papers, and has wrote to the court of Venice about this affair.

Naples, May 5. By order of his Catholic Majeſty ſome conſiderable revenues, which the Jeſuits of the kingdom of Arragon poſſeſſed here, and which were aſſigned them by Philip V. late King of Spain, are ſequeſtred. Our ſenate and the city have preſented a petition to the King of Spain, praying him to beſtow them on our hoſpital for ſick perſons.

Francfort, May 24. His highneſs the reigning Prince of Hohenlohe Kircheberg, was, during Divine ſervice at the cathedral of Anſpach, whilſt the ſermon was preaching on this text, "Remember, man, thy later end," ſeized with a paralytick fit, and died inſtantly.

Vienna, May 13. We are aſſured that the departure of the Archduchеſs Maria Joſepha, deſtined in marriage for the King of the Two Sicilies, will not take place till Auguſt.

EDINBURGH, *May* 25. There is now living in a village near Lead Hills, about thirty-three miles from this city, a man, named John Taylor, aged 130 years. He was born in England, bred to the buſineſs of a miner, in which capacity he worked there ſome years before he came to Scotland, and has a diſcharge to ſhow from the Earl of Lauderdale, when the Scots mint was given up at the union. He lately walked two Engliſh miles from his houſe, to be preſent at the chriſtening of his grand-child, and after ſpending ſome time in merriment on the occaſion, returned home the ſame evening, without any aſſiſtance.

LONDON.

May 14. Eight young French bucks, all officers of faſhion, being in high ſpirits, and out upon a frolic near Nantz, agreed to turn up the coats of the firſt woman they met, and they accordingly put it in execution on the principal magiſtrate's daughter; ſince which, they have been degraded and impriſoned for 21 years, for they have no ambaſſador to plead for their pardon.

Advice is received in town, that the whole 27 convents of St. Maur, in France, who had adopted ſome principles of the Jeſuits, and were diſcovered therein, have had abſolute orders for removal within 48 hours, upon pain of impriſonment.

On Sunday laſt the following uncommon expedient was practiſed in Hornſey wood: A ſugar-baker in Queen-ſtreet, Cheapſide, was put into the earth up to his chin, in a perpendicular poſition, where he remained ſix hours, with only his head above ground, making a very odd and ſtrange appearance. This perſon was troubled with an inveterate ſcurvy, which had baffled the utmoſt ſkill of the moſt able phyſicians, and at laſt he had recourſe to this method for relief, which is ſaid to be practiſed by the Engliſh ſailors, when labouring under the ſcurvy in foreign parts.

All the private maſs-houſes in and about St. Giles's are intirely ſuppreſſed; and the prieſts, who uſed to officiate in that part of the town, have abſconded.

Letters from Vienna, of the 22d ult. inform, that diſpatches of importance had been ſent from that court, a few days before the above date, to the Imperial ambaſſador at Verſailles, relative to the ſituation of affairs in Poland.

According to letters from Algier, the Dey and Regency have been thrown into the greateſt conſternation, on advice being received, that the city was preparing to be inveſted by ſea and land by the Spaniards.

Letters from Conſtantinople inform, that the number of pirates increaſes daily in the White Sea, who commit great depredations, and pay no more reſpect to the Turkiſh flag than to that of any other nation; on which account the grand Signior has ordered ſeveral ſhips to be fitted out to cruiſe againſt them.

Some letters from Leghorn ſay, that the Corſican troops on the iſle of Capraia had ſprung a mine near the citadel; by which a number of the Genoeſe loſt their lives.

Letters from Paris mention, that the whole Spaniſh nation are ſo much incenſed againſt the Jeſuits, that it was enough for any perſon barely ſuſpected of having adopted the principles of that ſociety, to be treated with inſult by the populace.

The *turning* reaſon for the expulſion of the Jeſuits out of Spain, has been a late diſcovery of a *fourth vow*, enjoined by that order, though not to all its members, nor known even by them, of being true to their General, *above King or Pope!*---Thus Roman Catholics at large, vow attachment to the Pope above civil magiſtrates; and Jeſuits to their General above the Pope! Proteſtants, BEWARE OF BOTH, like your anceſtors, neither grant them emoluments nor truſts.

May 16. By advices from Liſbon, we learn, that the Portugueſe have agreed with the French, to take their woollen goods in exchange for tobacco from the Brazils, which it is imagined will be very advantageous to both nations, and detrimental to the Engliſh.

A letter from Paris, dated May 4, ſays, "The fate of the Jeſuits in Spain makes fine ſport for their adverſaries in France. The 29th of laſt month the Abbé Chauvelin propoſed to the parliament, all the chambers being aſſembled, that the King ſhould be applied to, to oblige all the religious of that order, who are very numerous in this kingdom, to depart immediately."

We hear that the principal citizens of Norwich have ſet the laudable example of trying an expedient for avoiding venality and corruption at the election of members of parliament, by ſubſcribing the following Aſſociation: "Senſible of the great depravity of morals, and licentiouſneſs of manners, brought upon us by bribes at our elections, and alarmed at the thoughts of that bondage which muſt inevitably be the fruit of it, we, whoſe names are under-written, not ſeeing the neceſſity of ſubmitting to a nomination founded on the corrupt principles of bargain and ſale, and having no point in view but to chooſe our repreſentatives with honour to themſelves and the city, and to preſerve our own freedom and independency, do hereby unite and aſſociate in one friendly ſociety, binding ourſelves to each other by our word and honour, and promiſing that we will not, on any conſideration whatever, either directly or indirectly, engage our vote and intereſt to any candidates, or to any perſon on their behalf, againſt the next general election of members to ſit in parliament, until the very day of election; and then each man to vote as his inclination may prompt him. And in the mean time, we recommend to each other to keep a watchful eye upon what paſſes, and to have frequent converſation upon the ſubject."

May 27. Letters from Stockholm, of the 8th of May, adviſe, that the Poliſh Diſſidents united at Thorn by a ſolemn act of confederacy, have addreſſed a letter to the King of Sweden, by which they intreat his Majeſty to employ his good offices in conſequence of the peace of Oliva, to contribute to get them re-eſtabliſhed in the poſſeſſion of their antient rights and privileges, according to the tenor of the ſaid treaty, of which one of the Kings, predeceſſor to his Majeſty, viz. Charles XI. was a contracting party.

The Duke of Parma has put the biſhop of that city under arreſt, on account of ſome controverſy about juriſdiction; and the biſhops of Placentia and San Donnino have quitted their dioceſes, and retired elſewhere, till the affair is terminated.

May 29. They write from Warſaw, that the Sieur Kolaczkowki, judge of Poſen, after having conferred ſome hours with his chaplain on the 8th ult. and ſettled his affairs in a very regular manner, blew his brains out the following night with a piſtol.

According to accounts from France, the froſts have been lately ſo ſevere in that country, as to have deſtroyed all the buds of the vines in many provinces, as well as the fruits which were beginning to form, and even the leaves of the mulberry-trees; which laſt loſs is the moſt conſiderable, as the ſilk worms were nearly all hatched, and on that account obliged to be deſerted.

June 1. His Majeſty has appointed -------- Hort, Eſq; to be Conſul General at Liſbon, in the room of Sir Henry Frankland, Bart.

We hear a lady of quality at the weſt end of the town, has beſpoke of an eminent jeweller in the city a pair of diamond ſhoe-buckles, againſt his Majeſty's birth day, valued at 5,000l.

They write from Newfoundland, that the cargo of a French bark, lately caſt away at Cape Bonaviſta, conſiſted chiefly of brandies, gun-flints, ſcalping-knives, tomahawks, coarſe woollens, and other European goods, evidently calculated for carrying on a trade with the Labrador and Mickmack Indians.

June 2. They write from Copenhagen, of the 19th ult. that the new capitation tax, on the inhabitants of that city, is to take place on the 1ſt of September next: Each perſon is to pay according to his ability; thoſe in a middling ſtation are to contribute but little, and ſuch as live by daily labour, are entirely exempt. The commiſſion appointed to collect this tax, conſiſts of ſeven perſons, moſtly magiſtrates of the city.

On Saturday laſt died at his houſe, near St. Martin's church, in the fields, in the 90th year of his age, Mr. Nathan Might, one of the people called Quakers, and the oldeſt inhabitant of that pariſh.

June 3. We are credibly informed, that the preſent miniſter from the Emperor of Morocco having received a great affront, has demanded ſatisfaction from this court, to puniſh the offender, that it may ſerve for an example to others, who may be unacquainted with their prerogative.

We hear the right hon. the Earl of Bute intends to eſtabliſh a very extenſive herring and ſeal fiſhery on his eſtate at the Iſle of Bute in Scotland, ſituate in the mouth of the Firth of Clyde, to be chiefly carried on by his Lordſhip's tenants.

Extract of a letter from Paris, May 4.

"Mr. Elie de Beaumont, counſellor at the parliament of Paris, ſo well known by his generous and ſucceſsful defence of the family of Calas, has lately given a new and diſtinguiſhed proof of his zeal and humanity, by publiſhing a very ſtrong and eloquent memoire in favour of the unfortunate Peter Paul Sirven, a proteſtant of Caſtres in Languedoc, who, in 1762, was accuſed of having killed one of his daughters, to prevent her going over to the Roman Catholic religion, and was in conſequence condemned to be ſtrangled, by a ſentence of the judge of Mazamet, confirmed by the parliament of Toulouſe, and executed in effigy in the town of Mazamet, on the 11th of September, 1764."

We are credibly informed, that an eminent publican in the city, who is now in very good health, and only 35 years of age, hath lately beſpoke a coffin from a baſket-maker in Bennet-ſtreet, St. James's. It is now almoſt finiſhed, and is a very great curioſity. It is made of willow rods of various colours, and ornamented with Death's heads, &c. It is judged that it will bring ſo much company to the owner's houſe, that he will make a fortune by it;---perhaps it was with this political view that he ordered it to be made.

Monday, as an over drove ox ran into Guildhall, a gentleman, paſſing by, aſked what was the matter? To which a droll fellow, among the croud, replied, that an ox was juſt gone into Guildhall, in a great paſſion, to complain to the Lord-Mayor of the inhumanity of the drovers.

June 4. On Tueſday an expreſs arrived at the Portugueze ambaſſador's, with the news of the princeſs of Portugal, daughter to his Portugueze Majeſty, being ſafely delivered of a ſon.

BOSTON.

Auguſt 10. Laſt Thurſday ſe'nnight Captain Hyſlop arrived at Caſco-Bay from London, which place he left about the 7th of June; by whom we hear, that the board of commiſſioners of the cuſtoms was actually eſtabliſhed, to conſiſt of 7, and a ſalary of 500l. each; and the Secretary and Receiver General of the board 300l. each:----That Lieut. Governor Hutchinſon, and Mr. Secretary Oliver, would have been of the board, but are provided for another way, by ſalaries to be paid them out of the revenues raiſed on duties on ſeveral articles of commerce, by which they, with all the officers of the crown, will be rendered independent of the people:---That the Chief Juſtice of the ſuperior court was to have 500l. and the Secretary 300l. per ann.---That nothing would be attempted by way of internal taxation of the colonies:---And that the addreſs of the Houſe of Commons to the King, in behalf of the gentlemen who ſuffered in the colonies during the late troubles, praying for ſome recompence or peculiar marks of the royal favour to them, was graciouſly anſwered, by aſſurances of his Majeſty's intention to reward them for their attachment to government.

We alſo hear that the act of compenſation and indemnity, lately paſſed here, was diſallowed.

Saturday laſt Captain M'Neil, and yeſterday Captain M'Carroll, arrived here from Quebec, who inform, that on their paſſage they fell in with a number of whalemen, and were told that two veſſels were caſt away in the ſtreights of Belleiſle, one of them Captain Coleman, from this port; but could not learn who the other was.------The whalemen in general had very good ſucceſs; ſome having from 80 to 100 barrels of oyl on board.

Laſt Thurſday one Solomon Randall, of Eaſton, in the county of Briſtol, was committed to goal here, for attempting to paſs a number of counterfeit dollars; and it is ſaid has ſince confeſſed that he caſts them himſelf, in a mould he made for that purpoſe, and that he had no accomplices.

NEW-LONDON, July 24.

Laſt Friday the houſe of James Darby of Canterbury, was ſtruck by lightning, which entered the chimney, and killed his ſon, who was ſitting at the fire place, proceeded to a bed in the ſame room, forced a large ſtone out of the chimney, which was found rolled up in an extraordinary manner in the bed cloaths; from thence it proceeded to a cheſt in the room, and entered the key-hole, burnt ſome wearing apparel, and alſo killed a hog at the door.

HARTFORD, Auguſt 10.

Laſt week a perſon was committed to the goal in this town, on ſuſpicion of counterfeiting milled dollars; and two other perſons, taken up on the like ſuſpicion, procured bonds for their appearance at court, and another perſon had been committed to Springfield goal on the ſame account. Many of their dollars are made in ſo bungling a manner, that any perſon who has ever ſeen a dollar, may very eaſily diſcover the cheat.

NEWPORT, Auguſt 10.

Laſt Monday died at Portſmouth, on this iſland, Mr. David Lake, in the 87th year of his age, and on Wedneſday following was decently interred.----His children, grand children, great-grand children, and great great-grand-children, now living, amount to upwards of 140. He has left a widow in the 87th year of her age, to whom he had been married 67 years.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 17.

Captain Kerr, from Montſerrat, informs us, that a large number of Engliſh veſſels, ſailed the 26th of laſt month from the iſlands in the Weſt-Indies for Europe, as is uſual at that time, to avoid the hurricane ſeaſons, and compoſed a fleet of about 40 ſail, which Captain Kerr paſſed in ſight of next day.

Thurſday laſt a ſoldier belonging to the regiments here, was brought out on the green to receive 1000 laſhes, but before his comrades could get him ſtripped, he wounded himſelf with a knife in the belly to ſuch a degree, that the ſentence of the court martial could not then be put in execution; however we hear his wound is not dangerous, and that he is in a fair way of recovery.

We hear that William Johnſton, who was to have been executed this day purſuant to his ſentence, for felony and facrilege, has obtained a pardon from his Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Bart. at the requeſt of Doctor Achmuty, and the reſt of his brethren.

Monday laſt his Majeſty's ſhip Garland, Captain St. John, ſailed out of the North-River, to the Hook, but having the misfortune to ſpring her mizen-maſt, ſhe returned again on Friday laſt.

Captain Terrell, from Montſerat, on his paſſage, in lat. 20:31, Long. 62:26, ſpoke with a ſchooner from this port, bound to Penſacola, that had Captain Hamilton and ſome troops on board, all well.

Laſt Friday week Captain Terrell met with a very violent guſt of thunder and lightning, by which two of his men were deprived of their ſight for ſome time, and his mate and boatſwain lay for dead ſeveral hours; but they are all at this juncture in a fair way of recovery.

Yeſterday Captain James Devereux arrived here from the Bay of Honduras in 5 weeks.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 20.

To Meſſieurs HALL *and* SELLERS.

GENTLEMEN,

Your publiſhing what follows, will be very agreeable, it is thought, to many of your ingenious Readers.

WHAT gave Riſe to the Tale, was the celebrated ARCHIMEDES's Problem for raiſing this Globe of Earth; he affirmed he could move it, if he had a Place at a Diſtance from it to ſtand upon, to manage his Machinery. This Aſſertion is true in Theory, but, upon Examination, will be found abſolutely impoſſible in Fact, even though a proper Place, and Materials of ſufficient Strength, could be had.

The ſimpleſt and eaſieſt Method of moving a heavy Body a little Way, is by a Lever or Crow, where a ſmall Weight or Power, applied to the long Arm, will raiſe a great Weight on the ſhort One. But then, the ſmall Weight muſt move as much quicker than the great Weight, as the latter is heavier than the former, and the Length of the long Arm of the Lever to the Length of the ſhort Arm, muſt be in the ſame Proportion. Now, ſuppoſe a Man pulls or preſſes the End of the long Arm with the Force of 200 Pounds Weight, and that the Earth contains, in round Numbers, 4,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, or 4000 Trillions of Cubic Feet, each at a mean Rate weighing 100 Pounds, and that the Prop or Center of Motion of the Lever is 6000 Miles from the Earth's Center; in this Caſe, the Length of the Lever, from the Center of Motion to the moving Power or Weight, ought to be 12,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000, or twelve Quadrillions of Miles; and ſo many Miles muſt the Power move, in order to raiſe the Earth but one Mile; whence it is eaſy to compute, that if this celebrated Gentleman, or the Power applied, could move as ſwift as a Cannon Shot, it would take 27,000,000,000,000, or 27 Billions of Years, to raiſe the Earth one Inch. If any other Machine, ſuch as a Combination of Wheels and Screws, was propoſed to move the Earth, the Time it would require, and the Space gone through by the Hand that turned the Machine, would be the ſame as before.---Hence we may learn, that however boundleſs our Imagination and Theory may be, the actual Operations of Man are confined within narrow Bounds, and better ſuited to our real Wants, than to our Deſires.

Paſſyunk, July 28, 1767. T. T.

EXTRACTS *from the* VOTES *of the* HOUSE *of* COMMONS *of* GREAT-BRITAIN.

Sabbati, 23 *Die Maii*, 1767.

MR. *Fuller* (according to Order) reported from the Committee of the whole Houſe, to whom it was referred to enquire further into the State and Condition of the *Eaſt-India* Company, the Reſolutions which the Committee had directed him to report to the Houſe; which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the ſame were read, and are as followeth, *viz.*

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that it would be for the mutual Benefit of the Public, and the *Eaſt-India* Company, that a Temporary Agreement be made, in regard to the Territorial Acquiſitions and Revenues lately obtained in *India*.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that it is expedient, for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Agreement, that it ſhould continue for a Term, not exceeding Three Years, to commence from the Firſt Day of *February*, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Sixty-ſeven.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the ſaid Acquiſitions and Revenues do remain in the Poſſeſſion of the Company, during the Continuance of ſuch Agreement; and that the Company do pay to the Public, annually, during the ſaid Term, the Sum of Four Hundred Thouſand Pounds, by Half-yearly Payments, each Payment to be made within Six Months after the ſame ſhall have become due.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that it will be neceſſary and proper, for the better carrying on, and extending, the Trade of the ſaid Company, that Proviſion be made, for granting a Drawback on Teas exported to *Ireland*, and the *Britiſh* Dominions in *America*; and for taking off the Inland Duty of One Shilling *per* Pound Weight on Black and Singlo Teas, conſumed in *Great-Britain*; upon ſuch Indemnification to be made by the Company to the Public, in reſpect to ſuch Duty and Drawback, as is mentioned in the Petition of the ſaid Company.

The three firſt Reſolutions of the Committee, being read a ſecond Time, were agreed to by the Houſe, *Nemine Contradicente*.

The ſubſequent Reſolution of the Committee, being read a ſecond Time, was agreed to by the Houſe.

Ordered, That a Bill be brought in, purſuant to the Three firſt of the ſaid Reſolutions, and which have been agreed to by the Houſe; and that Mr. *Fuller*, Mr. *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, Mr. *Thomas Townſhend*, junior, Mr. *Onſlow*, Mr. *Pryſe Campbell*, Mr. *Attorney General*, Mr. *Solicitor General*, Mr. *Cooper*, Mr. *Jenkinſon*, and Mr. *Dyſon*, do prepare and bring in the ſame.

Ordered, That the Fourth of the ſaid Reſolutions be referred to the Conſideration of the Committee of the whole Houſe, to whom it is referred to conſider further of Ways and Means for raiſing the Supply granted to His Majeſty.

Martis, 26 *Die Maii*, 1767.

An ingroſſed Bill to continue ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, relating to the clandeſtine Running of uncuſtomed Goods, and preventing Frauds relating to the Cuſtoms; to prevent the clandeſtine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; to the granting Liberty to carry Rice from His Majeſty's Provinces of *Carolina* and *Georgia* in *America*, directly to any Part of *Europe*, Southward of *Cape-Finniſterre*, in Ships built and navigated according to Law; and to the prohibiting the Importation of Books

re-printed abroad, and first composed, written, and printed, in *Great-Britain*, was read the third Time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fuller* do carry the Bill to the Lords, and desire their Concurrence.

The Lord *Barrington* presented to the House (according to Order) a Bill for further continuing an Act, of the last Sessions of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to amend, and render more effectual, in His Majesty's Dominions in America, an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters*; and the same was received, and read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mercurii, 27 Die Maii, 1767.

Mr. *Solicitor General* presented to the House (according to Order) a Bill for restraining and prohibiting the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives, of the Province of *New-York*, from passing or assenting to any Act of Assembly for any other Purpose, until Provision shall have been made by said Assembly for furnishing the King's Troops with all the Necessaries required by Law; and the same was received, and read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Lunæ, 1 Die Junii, 1767.

A Bill for restraining and prohibiting the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives, of the Province of *New-York*, from passing or assenting to any Act of Assembly for any other Purpose, until Provision shall have been made by said Assembly for furnishing the King's Troops with all the Necessaries required by Law, was read a second Time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Resolved, That this House will, To-morrow Morning, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon the said Bill.

Martis, 2 Die Junii, 1767.

Resolved, That upon the Exportation from this Kingdom of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, of the Growth or Produce of the *British* Colonies, or Plantations in *America*, as Merchandize, a Drawback be allowed, of the Duties of Customs, payable upon the Importation thereof.

Resolved, That a Subsidy of Six-pence in the Pound, according to the Value specified in the Book of Rates, referred to by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, be laid upon the Exportation from this Kingdom, of such Rice as shall have been imported Duty free, by virtue of an Act made in this Session of Parliament.

Resolved, That the said Duty on Rice be reserved in the Exchequer, for the Disposition of Parliament.

Resolved, That the Drawbacks payable on China Earthen Ware, exported to *America*, be discontinued.

Resolved, That a Duty of Four Shillings and Eight-pence, Sterling Money, *per* Hundred Weight, Avoirdupois, be laid upon all Crown, Plate, Flint, and White Glass, imported into the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*.

Resolved, That a Duty of One Shilling and Two-pence, Sterling Money, *per* Hundred Weight, Avoirdupois, be laid upon all Green Glass, imported into the said Colonies and Plantations.

Resolved, That such Duties as shall be equal to a Moiety of the Duties granted by two Acts of Parliament, made in the Tenth and Twelfth Years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen *Anne*, and now payable in Pursuance thereof, or of any subsequent Act of Parliament, upon Paper Paste Boards, Mill Boards, and Scale Boards respectively, be laid upon Paper Paste Boards, Mill Boards, and Scale Boards, imported into the said Colonies and Plantations.

Resolved, That a Duty of Two Shillings, Sterling Money, *per* Hundred Weight, Avoirdupois, be laid upon all Red and White Lead, and Painters Colours, imported into the said Colonies and Plantations.

Resolved, That a Duty of Three-pence, Sterling Money, *per* Pound Weight, Avoirdupois, be laid upon all Tea, imported into the said Colonies and Plantations.

Resolved, That the said Duties, to be raised in the said Colonies and Plantations, be applied, in the first Place, in making a more certain and adequate Provision for the Charge of the Administration of Justice, and the Support of Civil Government, in such of the said Colonies and Plantations, where it shall be found necessary, and that the Residue of such Duties be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and there reserved to be, from Time to Time, disposed of by Parliament, towards defraying the necessary Expences of defending, protecting, and securing the said Colonies and Plantations.

Resolved, That, upon the Exportation of Teas to *Ireland*, and the *British* Dominions in *America*, a Drawback be allowed, for a Time to be limited, of all the Duties of Customs, which shall have been paid thereupon; and that such Indemnification be made, by the *East-India* Company, to the Public, in respect of such Drawback, as is mentioned in the Petition of the said Company.

Resolved, That the Inland Duty of One Shilling *per* Pound Weight, upon all Black and Single Teas consumed in *Great-Britain*, be taken off, for a Time to be limited, and that such Indemnification be made, by the said Company, to the Public, in respect of such Duty, as is mentioned in the Petition of the said Company.

Ordered, That a Bill, or Bills, be brought in, upon the said Resolutions; and that Mr. *Patterson*, Mr. *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, Mr. *Thomas Townshend*, junior, Mr. *Onslow*, Mr. *Pryse Campbell*, Mr. *Attorney General*, Mr. *Solicitor General*, and Mr. *Cooper*, do prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the said Gentlemen, that they do make Provision in the said Bill, or in one of the said Bills, for more effectually preventing the clandestine Running of Goods, in the *British* Colonies, and Plantations in *America*.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill, to enable His Majesty to put the Customs and other Duties, in the *British* Dominions in *America*, and the Execution of the Laws relating to Trade there, under the Management of Commissioners, to be appointed for that Purpose, and to be resident in the said Dominions; and that Mr. *Thomas Townshend*, junior, Mr. *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, Mr. *Onslow*, Mr. *Pryse Campbell*, Mr. *Attorney General*, Mr. *Solicitor General*, Mr. *Cooper*, and Mr. *Patterson*, do prepare and bring in the same.

Resolved, That this House will, upon To-morrow Sevennight, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon the Bill for restraining and prohibiting the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives, of the Province of *New-York*, from passing or assenting to any Act of Assembly for any other Purpose, until Provision shall have been made by said Assembly for furnishing the King's Troops with all the Necessaries required by Law.

Mercurii, 3 Die Junii, 1767.

Mr. *Cooper* presented to the House (according to Order) a Bill to enable His Majesty to put the Customs and other Duties, in the *British* Dominions in *America*, and the Execution of the Laws relating to Trade there, under the Management of Commissioners to be appointed for that Purpose, and to be resident in the said Dominions; and the same was received, and read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

On the 10th Instant, at Brandywine Hundred, in New-Castle County, died EMANUEL GRUBB, in the 86th Year of his Age, and the next Day was interred in ST. MARTIN's Churchyard, at Lower Chichester, in Chester County, attended by a large Number of his Relations, Neighbours and Acquaintances.---He was born in a Cave, by the Side of Delaware River, not far distant from where he always lived, and died, and was the first Child born of English Parents in this Province.---His Constitution was remarkably healthy during his whole Life, having never been afflicted with any Sickness till a few Days before his Death. His Strength and Activity were surprizing in a Man of his Age; he could mount and ride a Horse with as much Dexterity as a Lad of Twenty.---A few Months ago, he rode from his own House to this City, and back again, in one Day, which is upwards of 40 Miles.---His Memory was equally surprizing, and not in the least impaired, till his Death; he could remember Transactions of a late Date equally well with those which happened in his younger Days. He was exceeding temperate in his Living, seldom making use of spirituous Liquors; and for his peaceable and friendly Disposition, was highly esteemed by all that knew him. This Instance, among many, is a Proof of the Longevity of People born here.

Extract of a Letter from Barbados, July 25, 1767.

"I hereby acquaint you with the Fate of St. Lucy's Church. On Tuesday Afternoon last, there was in that Neighbourhood a violent Clap of Thunder (scarce heard any where else) the Lightning broke a Hole through the Wall, at the East End, about four Feet wide, which has destroyed that excellent Piece of Workmanship, the Altar Piece; shattered most of the Pews, and Seats; some of the Flooring struck almost perpendicular, and the Pavements, in a Number of Places, tore up; there is as yet but little Damage discovered to be done to the Roof, but the Wall is said to be so shaken, that the whole Church must be rebuilt."

By a Letter from the Ilinois, of the 29th of May, there is Advice, that all was very quiet there.

Captain Gilbert, from London, on the 16th of June, in Lat. 47, spoke a Brig from South-Carolina for London, out 7 Weeks, all well. July 5, off of Fyal, spoke a Schooner, Captain Luke, from Rhode-Island, on a Whaling Voyage, who had then got seven Whales.--21st, in Lat. 31, Long. 54. spoke the Sloop Recovery, Captain Dickinson, from Rhode-Island for the West-Indies, 18 Days out, all well.--22d, spoke a Snow from Boston for the West-Indies, 13 Days out. And on the First Instant, in Lat. 31:37, Long. 63:53, he spoke the Brig Coaster, Captain Williams, from Antigua for Cork, 13 Days out.

Captain Eggar, from Belfast, on the 16th ult. in Lat. 42:34, Long. 55, spoke a Ship, Captain Bennet, from New-London, bound to London, 8 Days out; and on the 20th, in Lat. 42, Long. 63, he spoke a Brig from Boston for Newfoundland, out three Days.

Captain Stiles, from Barbados, on the 11th Instant, in Lat. 36:28, Long. 73:20, spoke a Ship from Virginia for Bristol, two Days out; and on the Edge of Soundings, he spoke with Captain Tree, in a Sloop from this Place for Carolina.

Captain Spencer, from Anguilla, on the 11th Instant, in Lat. 35, 30, Long. 70, spoke a Ship from London for Maryland, but could not learn the Master's Name. About two Hours afterwards, he saw a deep loaded Ship, about 3 Leagues to Windward of the above Ship, heave out a Signal, and bear down for her, when the other shortened Sail, and sent a Boat on board, which staid all the Afternoon; Captain Spencer imagined she was in Distress, as he saw them constantly at the Pumps. In the Evening she hauled her Wind, and stood to the Northward, supposed to be bound for New-York.

Captain Walker, from St. Kitts, on the 10th Instant, in Lat. 33, Long. 70:18, spoke a Ship from Turks Island, for Rhode Island.

Captain Lightburn, from St. Martin's, on the 4th Instant, in Lat. 33:30, Long. 65, spoke a Sloop, Captain Griffiths, from New-York for Jamaica, all well; and on the 11th, about 30 Leagues S. S. E. from our Capes, he spoke the Snow Sally, Captain Matthews, from Maryland for Cork, two Days out.

By Captain Hubbs, from Barbados, we learn, that on the 26th ult. the Fleet for Europe sailed from thence, and the next Day the Ship Nancy, Captain Ross Stewart (one of the Fleet) was found overset, about 15 Leagues to Leeward, without Boats, or any Person on board; by which it was imagined the People had been taken up by the other Ships, or were gone to some of the Islands to Leeward, in their Boats. ---Last Friday, about 30 Leagues from our Capes, he spoke a Brig from this Port for St. Kitts.

ARRIVALS.

Captain Rodgers, from Philadelphia, at Barbados.

Captain Read, from New-London, at Ditto.

Captain Stone, from Philadelphia; and Captain Bennet, from Wilmington, at St. Christophers.

Yesterday Se'nnight a Male Child, about six Months old, was found drove ashore below the Fort, in a strong Deal Coffin, with a Stone tied to it; supposed to have died on board some Vessel.

Friday last the Body of Matthew Robeson, who was drowned out of a Flat at Hay Creek, was taken up at the Fort. Also the Body of Cornelius Griscall, who fell from the Transport Ship Admonition, was found at one of the Wharffs in this City. The next Day Daniel Hicks, who was drowned out of a Flat in Pennypack Creek, was found at Point-no-Point.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. 9d. Wheat 6s. Indian Corn 3s. 2d. Ship Bread 17s. Middling Ditto 25s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogshead Ditto 7l. 7s. 6d. Beef 60s. Pork 77s. 6d. West-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 40s. to 56s. Melasses 21d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 1s. Pitch 14s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 16s. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Lisbon Salt 1s. 6d. Bohea Tea 6s. 2d. Hemp 4d. Halfpenny. Cotton 1s. 9d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l. Mustard-seed 32s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Sally, R. Albertson, and Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, from New-York. Brig Polly, J. Wilson, Grenades. Brig Friendship, G. Gilbert, London. Brig Philadelphia Packet, J. Harrison, S. Carolina. Brig Hannah, H. Stiles, and Brig Charlotte, H. Hubbs, Barbados. Ship Antrim, T. Eggar, New-Castle on Delaware.--- Schooner Dove, T. Sinclair, and Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boston. Sloop Polly, J. Lightburn, St. Martin's. Sloop John, B. Spencer, Anguilla. Sloop Mary Ann, J. Watson, Virginia. Sloop Two Brothers, J. Amory, and Sloop Industry, J. Walker, St. Kitts.

OUTWARDS. *Sloop Sally, R. Albertson, and Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, for New-York. Ship Ritchy, M. Crawford, Casco-Bay. Brig Abigail, J. Guitton, Pensacola. Schooner Sally, J. Levigne, Jamaica. Brig Two Brothers, J. Duncan, Amboy. Schooner General Melville, J. Lowther, St. Eustatia. Schooner Brunswick Packet, T. Mulford, North-Carolina. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Montserrat.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Patience, W. Ward, to North-Carolina.--- Schooner Patty, S. Crawford, St. Kitts. Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, and Snow Barbados-Packet, S. Chancellor, Barbados. Ship Nancy, J. Hannah, Jamaica. Schooner Mary, J. Robinson, Dominica. Brig Elliot, R. Patterson, Newfoundland. Schooner Charming Polly, R. Graham, Maryland.*

The MEMBERS of the
St. ANDREW's SOCIETY
ARE desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the *Lodge*, in *Lodge-Alley*, on *Monday*, the 31st of *August* instant, at 7 o' Clock in the Evening.

JOHN ROSS, *Secretary.*

ON THURSDAY, the 13th of this instant August, was committed to the goal of the city and county of Philadelphia, a certain Catherine Smith, for feloniously taking a patch of LAWN; she had a large wallet in one of the stage boats, in which were found sundry pieces of new goods, which are supposed to have been stolen; they may be seen at the house of JACOB DUCHE, in Front-street, near Chestnut-street. †

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Thursday, the 3d day of September, on the premises, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain plantation, and tract of land, situate in Cheltenham, in the county of Philadelphia, containing 105 acres, bounded by lands of Benjamin Armitage, Henry Gilbert, and others, having a very good stone messuage, kitchen, barn, and an overshot saw-mill, race and dam in good repair. Also at the time and place aforesaid will be sold, sundry implements of husbandry, houshold and kitchen furniture, a team of horses, waggon, cart, &c. &c. &c. the whole late the estate of Anthony Gilbert; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Friday, the 4th day of September, at the London Coffee-House, at seven o'clock in the evening, a certain three story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the south side of Sassafras or Race-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on said street 16 feet, and in length or depth 75 feet; bounded by ground of John Buckingham and others; subject to a ground-rent of Two Shillings and Sixpence sterling per foot; late the estate of Edward Turner; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Thursday, the 27th day of August instant, at the house of William Lawrence, in Plymouth, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain lot of land, situate in Norrington, in the county of Philadelphia, containing three quarters of an acre, and four perches, having a two story stone messuage thereon erected; bounded by lands of Ellis Roberts and others, and Plymouth line; late the estate of Jacob Hugeley; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 2d day of September, at the London Coffee-House, at seven o'clock in the evening, the following lots and messuages, viz. a certain messuage or tenement, and water lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Water-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 21 feet, and extending eastward into the river Delaware, to the distance of 250 feet, bounded eastward with the said river, southward by a 14 foot alley, westward by Water-street aforesaid, and northward by Matthias Aspden's ground; together with the wharff and stores thereon, and thereunto belonging; subject to a ground-rent of Nine Pounds Ten Shillings currency per annum, the Proprietaries thirds of Two Shillings sterling per foot, and Twelve Pounds currency per annum, payable unto a certain Esther House, during the term of her natural Life. A certain other lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of the 13th street from the river Delaware, and on the north side of Pine-street, in the said city, containing in breadth on said Thirteenth-street 234 feet, and in length on Pine-street aforesaid 264 feet, having a small building thereon erected. And also a certain other city lot, situate on or near the river Schuylkill; the whole late the estate of Samuel House; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, situate in the township of Montgomery, in the county of Philadelphia, containing 118 acres, and 131 perches, bounded by lands of Benjamin Thomas, Edward Bartholomew, Elias Weaver, and others, having also a tan-yard thereon erected; late the estate of William Murray; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

To be Lett, in the Northern Liberties, Water-street,

TWO very good Upper Stores, 20 feet by 40, very fit for millers to store wheat, &c. with one Lower Store, of the same dimensions. Also to be sold, a double geared Horse-Mill, with a pair of mill-stones, suitable for a brewer; and a Negroe man, that has had the small-pox and measles, 26 years of age, has been used to the distilling business, is a very good cook, and handy about house work. Enquire of the printers. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of Ground, situate in Baltimore Town, fronting on Gay-street 54 Feet, on Second-street 165 Feet, and 54 Feet on Frederick-street, whereon are erected a commodious Brick Dwelling-house and Store, with Yard, Garden, &c. that rents for upwards of 40l. per Annum. It is now in the Tenure of Alexander Stuart of said Town, who has a Writing, purporting a Lease for 11 Years, rendering Rent 30l. per Annum, near four Years and a Half of which Term is at this Time unexpired. For Title and Terms, apply to THOMAS JONES. ‡

Mrs. STUBER, Widow of the late Dr. Stuber, from Germany, living opposite the Indian Queen, in Fourth-street, takes this Method of acquainting the Public, that she has for Sale [Price Half a Dollar]

AN infallible Cure for the HOOPING COUGH. The great Number of Children afflicted with this severe Disorder, and the small Relief afforded them by the ablest and most experienced Hands, encourages her to hope, that this safe, easy and certain Remedy, will meet with a favourable Reception from those that have Part of their Families rendered miserable by this dangerous Disease. The great Success it has met with both in Europe and in this City, clears her from being justly suspected of endeavouring to impose upon the Public, by ascribing Virtues to a Medicine which are necessary to constitute, and give it the Character of a specific Remedy. ‡

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in West Nottingham, an Irish Servant Woman, named Eleanor Kinney, but apt to change her Name; she is about 25 Years of Age, a very fat, short thick Woman, sandy Complexion, red faced, Pock-marked, chews and smokes Tobacco much, and given to strong Liquor; had on, when she went away, a Linsey Petticoat, striped brown and white, with a short blue and white striped Gown, and other Things, not her Property. Whoever secures said Servant in any Goal, or brings her to the Subscriber, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by JOHN CARMICHAEL. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE of about three Years to come, of a commodious Public House, known by the Sign of the Black Horse, in Market-street, between Fourth and Fifth-streets, Philadelphia. It has been a Tavern for many Years; there is Stabling for 30 Horses at Hay, Sheds of upwards of 80 Feet long, and a good Pump in the Yard, which renders the same very convenient. For further Particulars, enquire of BARTHOLOMEW BAKER, living on the said Place. ⊖

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away in the Night of the 16th ult. from the Subscribers, living in East Bradford, Chester County, two Servant Men, viz. Matthew Case, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, a stout young Fellow, stole and took with him two Coats, one of light, the other of mixed Colour, blue and white Cloth, three Jackets, one of brown Velvet, one of red Plush, the other of Linen, double breasted, two Pair of Breeches, one of an Orange Velvet, the other Buckskin, four Pair of Thread and Cotton Stockings, three Check Shirts, and two fine Linen Ditto, two Pair of Shoes, one Calfskin, stitched round the Tops, the other Neats Leather, with Brass Buckles, two old Hats, one Beaver, the other Castor; he pretends to be a Brick-maker to Trade, and is a very handy Fellow; he was born, and served Part of his Time in Bucks County, with one Tonkins, and has been in Burlington and other Goals. John Parks, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, of a dark Complexion, but something bald; he took with him a Cloth Coat, home-made Shirt and Trowsers, old Shoes, and a Felt Hat; he has a sore Foot, occasioned by a Bite of an Ox. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants in any of his Majesty's Goals, so that their Masters may have them again, shall receive the above Reward, paid by JOHN HANNUM, jun. and JOSEPH PARK.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are forbid to carry them off. It is likely the said Case may change his Name; he formerly went by the Name of James Stuard. ⊖

TO BE SOLD,

AN Engliſh Servant GIRL's Time, who has near four Years to ſerve; alſo a Servant MAN, by Trade a Barber. Enquire of the Printers hereof.

TWENTY PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away on Saturday, the 20th of June laſt, from the Nottingham Forges, on the Great Falls of Gunpowder, in Baltimore County, Maryland, an indented Scotch Servant Man, named George Simpſon, upwards of 5 Feet high, of a yellow Complexion, with long black Hair; had on, and took with him, Ozenbrigs Shirts and Trowſers, black Breeches, light grey ribbed Stockings, a blue Broadcloth Coat, about half-worn, a ſtriped Jacket, a pretty good white Shirt, a new Caſtor Hat, a brown Silk Handkerchief, and yellow Pinchbeck Buckles. He ſtole and rode away a dark bay Mare, ſeven Years old, about 14 Hands high, branded on her near Shoulder I, and on her near Buttock SP, paces pretty faſt, was ſhod before, and has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, with a large Foretop and Mane, and is a Mare of pretty good Spirit. Beſides the Clothes above-mentioned, he took with him a pretty good Wig, and probably deſigned to cut off his Hair. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, or brings him to the Subſcriber, at the aforeſaid Forges, or to Mr. SAMUEL PURVIANCE, junior, Merchant, in Philadelphia, ſhall have the above Reward.

§ 4 W. CORBIN LEE.

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A CONVENIENT tenement at Town Side, Kent County, Maryland, to a perſon that would incline to keep a tavern, as there is one much wanted at that place, being on the direct road from Annapolis to Philadelphia; if he was a tradeſman, it might anſwer better, but it is not doubted but it would anſwer any one that would engage with induſtry and attention, more eſpecially as there will be a Ferry well eſtabliſhed at the above place, which will be lett alſo. It would ſuit for a ſtore very well, as there is every conveniency of ſtore and granaries, and in a good part of the country for grain, within a mile and a half of two good merchant mills; and if they choſe to carry on the Weſt-India trade, it is midling convenient for that buſineſs; a veſſel drawing 8 feet water may load at the wharff, and one of greater burthen may load a few miles down the river. Any perſon inclining to rent, may know every particular, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living at the above place,

¶ JOHN COMEGYS.

TO BE SOLD,

AN ENGLISH SERVANT LAD, about 13 Years of Age; has near eight Years to ſerve; he is a ſtrong hearty Lad, very ſuitable for a Farmer, and will not be ſold in Town. His Maſter parts with him for no other Reaſon, than that he has no ſuitable Employment for him. Enquire of the Printers of this Paper. ⊕

For BARBADOS,

The SHIP
MERCURY,
JOHN ASHMEAD, Maſter;

Now lying at Sims and Maſſey's Wharff; having two Thirds of her Cargoe engaged, and has good Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, agree with SAMUEL and CHARLES MASSEY, in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, or ſaid Maſter on board, or at his Houſe in Spruce-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets.

N. B. The ſaid Maſſeys have for Sale, Muſcovado Sugar, beſt green Coffee, Jamaica Spirit, Madeira and Teneriffe Wines in Pipes and Quarter Caſks.

For CORK,

The SHIP
PHŒNIX,
ROBERT MILLER,
Maſter;

Now loading at Knox's Wharff, will ſail by the 10th of September.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL. †

Philadelphia, July 22, 1767.

ON Monday, the 7th of day of September next, will be ſold, by way of public vendue, by the ſubſcriber in Eveſham, in the county of Burlington, ſundry lots or parcels of land, being part of the ſeveral ſurveys of land on which he now dwells, divided into ſundry lots, as follows, viz. Lot No. 2, containing 317 acres, conſiſting moſtly of good wheat land, for which there are 60 acres of good ſwamp for meadow, well ſtored with timber, fit for the ſaw-mill uſe, and has on it a ſmall tenement, with about 15 acres, that rents for 5 pounds per year; likewiſe about 30 acres more of improved upland and meadow. Lot No. 3, adjoining, contains 86 acres, one half good timber ſwamp and meadow. Lot No 4, contains 118 acres, the upland good, and above 30 acres of choice timber ſwamp, that will make good meadow. Lot No. 5 contains 56 acres of land, 20 thereof will make good meadow. Lot No. 6 contains 70 acres, and fronts 60 chain on Hewlings's creek, whereon may be made good meadow, and is well ſtored with timber. Lot. No 7 contains 100 acres of good upland and ſwamp, lying on the great road leading to Philadelphia, and to the iron-works. Lot No. 9 contains 50 acres, is one half good timber ſwamp, and will make good meadow. All theſe lots are well watered, and will have the benefit of an ever uninterrupted range, which will keep milch cows until the ſecond crop of graſs is cut; they lie within a mile of a good ſaw-mill, that never wants water, where the ſtuff is floated to market from the mill, about the ſame diſtance from a good griſt-mill, which never fails for water, within 2 miles of Col. Read's iron-works, which affords a good market, and 18 miles from Philadelphia; the timber cut from off it, if not fit for the ſaw-mill, will be uſed by the iron-works, which will greatly eaſe the expence of clearing. Alſo about 3000 acres of pine land, adjoining Col. Reads's iron-works, on the eaſt ſide of Rancocas Creek, nearly adjoining the lots aboveſaid, and attended with excellent conveniences for erecting an iron forge, about one mile and an half below the ſaid forge, and about a mile and a half diſtant from the head of the navigation on ſaid creek, where pigs or iron may be eaſily tranſported to or from Philadelphia. Whoever inclines to purchaſe any of the ſaid lots, are invited to view them before the day of ſale. The payment will be made eaſy, one third to be paid on executing the deed, one third a year after, and one third in two years after the date of the ſale, with intereſt, and giving ſecurity, if required. The title is indiſputably good. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock, where good attendance will be given by me,

† 6 W. DAVID OLIPHANT.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 27th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at two o'Clock, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract of Land thereunto belonging, ſituate in the Townſhip of Whitemarſh, in the County of Philadelphia, containing 95 Acres, having a Barn, Stables, and other Improvements, thereon erected, late the Eſtate of Edward Stroud; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold, by public Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 26th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, a certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and Tract of Land thereunto belonging, containing about 200 Acres, ſituate in the Townſhip of Providence, in the County of Philadelphia, late the Eſtate of John Hammer; ſeized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be ſold by public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 27th Day of Auguſt inſtant, on the Premiſes, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, a certain three Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the Eaſt and Weſt Sides of Water and Front-ſtreets, in the City of Philapelphia, containing in Front on ſaid Streets 14 Feet, and in Length or Depth 40 Feet, now in the Tenure of Thomas Oliver; ſubject to a Groundrent of Forty Shillings Sterling per Annum; late the Eſtate of Edward Campbell, ſeized and taken in Execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be ſold by public Vendue, on Thurſday, the 20th Day of Auguſt inſtant, at the houſe of Andrew Hook, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a certain one Story Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, two two Story Stone Kitchens, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the Weſt Side of Second-ſtreet, continued Northward beyond the City of Philadelphia, containing in Breadth on ſaid Street 18 Feet, and in Length or Depth 50 Feet, more or leſs, bounded by Ground of William Coates, and others; late the Eſtate of Colley Schleighter; ſeized and taken in Execution by WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale by way of public vendue, on Friday, the 28th of Auguſt inſt. upon the premiſes, a certain tract or parcel of land, ſituate, lying and being in Plainfield townſhip, Northampton county, adjoining the lands of Chriſtian Shick, and others, and containing about 260 acres of land, whereon is a good deal of meadow, and a great deal more can be made; late the property of William Ritchie; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by PETER KACHLEIN, Sheriff. §

TO be ſold by public vendue, on Friday, the 21ſt of this inſtant Auguſt, at the London Coffee-houſe, at 6 o'clock in the evening, ſeveral lots of land, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, four of which lots, containing about 6 acres each, have a front on the river Schuylkill, and afford a moſt pleaſant proſpect. The beauty of the ſituation, the variety of diverſions the place affords, together with the conveniency of manure, muſt render thoſe lands more valuable than any within half the diſtance of the city. One third of the purchaſe money for the front lots to be paid in ten days after the ſale, and the remainder the firſt of October next; but the purchaſers of the back lots may have a longer time for payment. A plan will be put up at the London Coffee-houſe, at John Biddle's, and at John Everly's, on the bank. ANDREW YORKE.

TO BE SOLD,

A SHIP now building at North Eaſt river, near Charleſtown, Maryland, dimenſions as follow, viz. 66 feet keel, 24 feet beam, 11 feet and an half hold, 4 feet 10 inches between decks, the running plank above the whale 2 inches and an half, below the whale 3 inches, three whales of a ſide, her frame and plank well ſeaſoned, and can be launched by the firſt of November. Any gentleman wanting ſuch a veſſel, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Enoch Story in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber the builder, at North Eaſt.

† WILLIAM HOWELL.

Cheſter ſs.

THE retailers of ſpirituous liquors (made exciſable by an Act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania) are hereby requeſted to pay off the duty next court at Cheſter, and make their entries, as the law directs; for which ſervice I ſhall attend the firſt three days of the court at the houſe of Davis Bevan; otherwiſe they may expect to be proceeded againſt as the law directs, as the money is immediately wanted.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS, Collector.

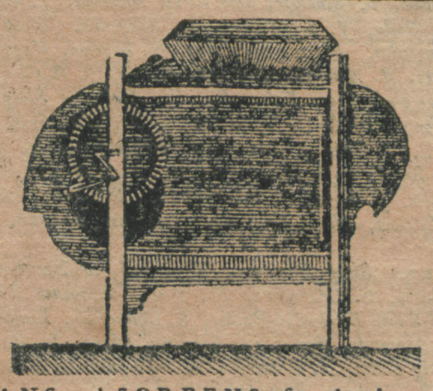
N. B. Likewiſe all perſons that have brought in or imported any Negroe or Mulattoe ſlaves, are requeſted to make entries according to law, or they may not expect any further indulgence.

Philadelphia, 6th Month 30, 1767.

WHEREAS two LOOKING GLASSES, 28 Inches long, and 16 Inches wide, in plain Mohogony Frames, and a round Mohogany Tea Board, 18 Inches over, were by Miſtake put on board a Shallop at Stamper's Wharff, the 27th of laſt Month, on board of which was one white Man and a Negroe or Mulatto, neither of whom appeared to be Maſter thereof: The Perſons who have ſaid Goods, are hereby requeſted to bring them to JOHN ELLIOT's Looking Glaſs Store, in Walnut-ſtreet, and they ſhall be handſomely rewarded for their Trouble.

N. B. If ſaid Goods ſhould not be returned as deſired, but offered to Sale, any Perſons to whom they may be ſo offered are deſired to ſtop them, and return them ſafe to the aforeſaid Place, for which they ſhall receive Eight Dollars Reward, paid by

‡ *JOHN ELLIOT.*



Dutch FANS and SCREENS, for cleaning all ſorts of Grain, made and ſold by

RICHARD TRUMAN,

AT JAMES TRUMAN's, in Elbow Lane, near the Harp and Crown Tavern, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia, where may be had ſeveral Sorts of WIRE WORK for cleaning Grain and Flaxſeed. Likewiſe for Spring-houſe Windows, or other Uſes. At the ſame Place is made all Sorts of Joiners Work, after the beſt and neateſt Manner. ‡ 6 W.

TO be SOLD, a certain piece of land, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, Philadelphia county (diſtant 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia) containing 45 acres, in good fence, 12 acres of which are woodland, about 90 bearing apple trees, with a good draw-well. It is conveniently ſituated for any kind of buſineſs, as it lies between three great roads, two of which lead from Philadelphia to Reading, and the other from North-Wales to the Swedes Ford; alſo convenient to churches and meeting houſes of ſundry denominations, mill, &c. a good title will be made to the purchaſer. For terms apply to Mr. ABRAHAM WINTZ, tavern-keeper, near the premiſes; to JOHN M'GLATHERY, in the diſtrict of Southwark; or to HENRY BURNET, conveyancer, in Church Alley, Philadelphia. ¶

Pikeland, the 23d day of the 7th Month, 1767.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſeph Kirk, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, living in Pikeland townſhip; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, at or before the firſt day of the ninth month next, in order to have them ſettled.

JACOB KIRK, adminiſtrator.

N. B. As there are ſeveral books that have been lent by the deceaſed, in his life time, and the perſons unknown, I ſhould take it kind, who ever may have them, to return the ſaid books to the ſubſcriber. ‡

WANTED, by

BENJAMIN JACKSON, and JOHN GIBBONS,

At their Muſtard and Chocolate ſtore, next door to the London Coffee Houſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

GOOD clean and dry Muſtard Seed, in any quantity, great or ſmall, for which the higheſt price, and ready money, is and will be given; the preſent price is Thirty-two Shillings per buſhel, and will not be lowered this ſeaſon; and as they will want large quantities annually, they are determined, at all times, to give a good price for it, ſo as to make the raiſing of that article worth the conſtant attention of ſuch perſons whoſe lands are natural to it, and not to baffle the raiſers of that valuable ſeed, as by ſome have heretofore been done, by refuſing to buy in plentiful ſeaſons, or lowering the price beyond reaſon. The ſaid Jackſon is the original, and indeed the only proper muſtard manufacturer in this province, or, at preſent, on the continent, who ſome time ſince took into co-partnerſhip Capt. Jonathan Crathorne, which co-partnerſhip has been a conſiderable time diſſolved. The ſaid Jackſon has now entered into a freſh co-partnerſhip with John Gibbons, late of Lancaſter county, who, with himſelf, is determined to carry on the various Branches of their buſineſs with ſpirit and honour; and they aſſure the public, their manufactures of muſtard and chocolate are brought to the greateſt perfection; they therefore engage both thoſe articles to exceed any other yet made, of which trial will eaſily demonſtrate, and which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for ready money only.

Said Jackſon and Gibbons have alſo to ſell, choice old Mountain and Teneriffe wines, by the quart, gallon or dozen, bottled off; rum, ſugar and melaſſes; tea and coffee; ſuperfine, ſingle-refined loaf, lump and muſcovado ſugars; new rice, ground and whole; race and ground ginger; ditto pepper; groats and oatmeal; ſpices of all common kinds; raw and roaſted Weſt-India Coffee; rye nicely prepared, in imitation of coffee; whole and ſplit peaſe; beſt ſweet oil; raiſins; currants; tamarinds; citrons; preſerved goſeberries; Engliſh red herrings; olives, capers and anchovies; alſo a quantity of beſt white wine and cyder vinegar, with a general aſſortment of grocery, &c. &c.

N. B. They alſo buy ſour Cyder, if not muſty or bitter. Likewiſe ripe Blackberries; and, in the proper Seaſon, will want a Quantity of ſmall Grapes. Tbctf.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At Schoolfield, Prince George's county, Maryland, on Tueſday, the 25th of Auguſt inſtant, ſundry horſes, mares and fillies, equal in blood and form to any in America, viz.

A FINE mare, full ſiſter to Mr. Galloway's SELIM, ſhe ſuckles a filly foal, got by FIGURE, and is covered by him this ſeaſon.

Two fine fillies from the ſame mare, one 3 years old, and the other 2 years old this graſs, both got by DOVE.

A DOVE colt, from a SPARK mare, 15 hands high, 3 years old.

A DOVE filly, from a SPARK mare, 14 hands high, 2 years old.

A DOVE filly, covered by RANGER.

Two mares, with FIGURE foals.

If a purchaſer offers, RANGER will be ſold by private bargain before that time. The purchaſers may have time to pay the money, on paying intereſt, and giving good ſecurity, if required. §

Maryland, Baltimore County, June 20, 1767.

BY Virtue of an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, impowering me, as Adminiſtratrix of Capt. Tobias Stanſbury, late of Baltimore County, to ſell and diſpoſe of certain Lands, that did belong to the ſaid Captain Tobias Stanſbury, at the Time of his Death, for the Payment of his Debts; Notice is hereby given, that on the 9th Day of October next, will be ſold, at public Vendue, for Current Money, a Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, on Anteatam, near Potowmack River, called Hallam's Look-out, containing 215 Acres, the greateſt Part of which is a rich Marſh, and will make excellent Meadow, equal to any in that Part of the Country; the Upland very good, on which is ſome ſmall Improvements; the Sale to be on the Premiſes. To be ſold, at the ſame Time, either at private or public Sale, about 500 Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land called Felfoot Enlarged, the Soil exceeding good, and is well timbered, on which is ſome good Meadow Ground, generally called The Dry Meadow. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the laſt-mentioned Land, or any Part thereof, before the Time of Sale above-mentioned, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. CHRISTIAN ORENDUFF, living near the Premiſes.

¶ 5s. Tbc. 3 M. MARY STANSBURY.

TO be SOLD at public vendue, on Monday, the 24th Day of Auguſt inſt. on the premiſes, at Buſh town, in Baltimore county (if not ſold at private ſale before that day) the whole of BUSH RIVER IRON WORKS, conſiſting of furnace, merchant mill, griſt-mill and ſaw-mill, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging; and alſo the whole of the ſtock and implements for carrying on the iron and milling buſineſs; with one large bay ſchooner, and ſundry ſkews, and other water craft, belonging to the company. Together with all the lands belonging to the ſaid works, containing about 3000 acres, with about 20 ſlaves, and ſundry ſtock, &c. As the extraordinary ſituation and conveniencies of this place is well known, it makes it leſs neceſſary to ſay any thing further in its behalf. Credit will be given for the purchaſe, on giving bond, and ſecurity, if required, and paying intereſt. Any one inclinable to purchaſe, may know the terms, by applying to

JOHN LEE WEBSTER, at ſaid place.

TO be ſold at public Vendue, on Monday, the 24th Day of Auguſt inſt. in Talbot County, Maryland, a very good Griſt Merchant Mill, with 6 Acres of Land, on which there is a very good new Dwelling-houſe, a Kitchen and Cooper's Shop, ſituate on a public Road leading through the ſaid County, and not above three Quarters of a Mile from navigable Water. The Sale to begin at One o'Clock.

¶ JOHN FALLIN.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

August 27, 1767. NUMB. 2018.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

The General State of AFFAIRS *in* EUROPE, *as they appear at present.*

Taken from the ANNUAL REGISTER for the Year 1766.

EUROPE, still sore with the wounds it received in the last war, seems as yet desirous of rest and peace. There have been, in different periods of history, and different parts of the world, some very poor, and very military nations, who had no other road to riches, or consideration, but war. No experience of the mischiefs attending it, can affect people of that character; it would be ridiculous to caution a man against danger, wounds, or even death, who had no possible manner of living, but by encountering them. To the happiness of mankind, providence has now circumscribed these hungry nations within very narrow bounds; like the birds and beasts of prey, their numbers are far from being considerable, and Europe at present is infested with but few of them. On a review of the wars of this century in Europe, and their consequences, it would be difficult to prove any nation at all a gainer by them. Ambition, indeed, is not very attentive to calculations. It is however to be hoped, that the total want of any brilliant acquisition, may, for a while at least, check that lust of dominion, which has been for now, almost an age, so very unfruitful. There is but one Prince now living on the Continent of Europe, who has been even apparently a gainer by conquest; and it still remains a doubt, whether, in three successive wars, he has not paid more for his purchase than it is worth, exclusive of the risks he has himself run, and which his successors will probably be liable to, in consequence of his victories.

In this situation of affairs, exhausted as most of the principal powers in Europe are of men and money, and involved deeply in debt, it is possible that they may suffer mankind to indulge for some years longer in the blessings of peace. Our next neighbour and old rival, France, seems in these circumstances, vast as her natural resources are. The consequences of a ruinous war having reduced her very nearly to a state of general bankruptcy, nothing but time, together with the strictest œconomy, attention, and industry, can restore to their former state, her manufactures, commerce, marine, and finances. To all these points, however, she has with equal assiduity and success been very attentive since the peace; in which time she has recovered her trade, in many parts of the world, to a surprizing degree. It is true, her attempts to retrieve her commerce, have met with discouragements, and the dreadful hurricanes in the West-Indies, and some other misfortunes, have put them back considerably, in some articles of it; but, on the whole, the natural advantages of that country, in the hands of an enterprising and industrious people, have had a constant operation in their favour, and they recover apace.

The court of France seems at present to lay itself out with the greatest care, to cement and cultivate the strict alliance and family union with the other branches in the house of Bourbon, in Spain and Naples. The present king of Spain, however disagreeable it may be to the Spaniards in general, gives entirely into French measures, and makes a common interest of the affairs of both nations. Mutual cessions of lands, it is said, have been made in America and the West-Indies; the French having given up to the Spaniards, what they had possessed on the Missisippi; and the Spaniards, as it is universally reported and believed, have relinquished to them the part that still remained in their hands, of the great and valuable island of Hispaniola. Many have been surprized, that this exchange of territory was not by some means attempted to be frustrated by Great-Britain; considering how much it must affect our possessions in the West-Indies, and so great and valuable a branch of our commerce, as the sugar trade.

France seems, as well as England, to have entirely dropped her subsidiary connections in Germany. With her new ally, the house of Austria, she however keeps upon the most friendly terms, and there seems to be a cordial harmony between them. In the north, her interest seems to have declined greatly; though, it is said, notwithstanding these appearances, that her ambassador at the court of Petersburgh has lately got leave to establish a factory at Archangel, on the White Sea. It is also believed, that she has attempted to negotiate a treaty of more consequence with Sweden; whereby she has offered to pay the subsidy arrears due to that court, upon condition that the Swedes should build her a certain number of men of war at a stated price, and supply her for the future, in case of war, with a fixed number of ships and sailors, in lieu of the old stipulation of land-forces.

This seems an improvement of her plan of northern politics. Indeed both France and Spain, sensible of their past errors, and of the great importance of their object, are increasing their marine, with the most unwearied assiduity; in which the former has been greatly assisted, as well by the Genoese, as by the great quantity of ship-timber, with which they have supplied their arsenals at Toulon, from Corsica, since their troops took possession of the Genoese part of that island.

The affair of the Canada bills, which was the only cause of altercation, that remained between the courts of Great-Britain and France, has been amicably settled, to the satisfaction of both. Though the court of Spain has not yet thought proper to manifest that regard to justice and honour, with respect to the Manilla ransom, which might have been wished and expected, yet it is not probable that it will so suddenly venture to involve itself in a second rupture with Great Britain. Spain has already suffered by her obstinacy in that affair, if it be true, as is generally believed, that it was in consequence of her fears for the vengeance that might have been taken upon that account, that the flota which had already sailed for Europe, was stopt in its voyage, and remanded back again to its port. The detention of their West-India treasure is always attended with ill consequence in that country; nor are these confined to the commercial part of the nation, the people in general sensibly feel them. The mischief however did not stop there; the fleet having afterwards received orders to sail for Europe, met with a violent storm, by which some of the ships were drove ashore, and the rest obliged to put back in a shattered condition to the Havanna.

The alliance by marriage between Great Britain and Denmark, as well as that which took place about the same time, between a sister of the present King of Denmark and the Prince Royal of Sweden, by cementing anew, and drawing closer together the Protestant interest, seems in a great measure to counterpoise the close union of the house of Bourbon.

Though the death of the late King of Denmark has hitherto made no visible alteration in the system of the north; yet it may not be vain to expect, that a total change will take place in the conduct of that court. Influenced entirely, as it has been for some years past, by French councils, we may now hope to see an Anglo-Prussian system take place in their stead. It is not to be doubted, but the amiable Princess whom his Danish Majesty has espoused, will contribute greatly to increase these good dispositions, as well as the harmony and friendship which subsists between our court and nation, and those of Denmark.

The Prince of Orange, perpetual Stadtholder of the United Provinces, being also happily arrived of age (8th March, 1766) to take the administration upon him, may be looked upon as a great addition and strength to the Protestant system. The great and voluntary rejoicings, which were so universally made upon that occasion throughout the whole United Provinces, and which exceeded, even as to outward appearance, those that are the offspring of fear or necessity, in despotic governments, sufficiently testify the great weight which the Princes of that illustrious house will ever bear in the Republic.

The Empress of Russia (excepting the part she has taken in the affairs of Poland) still preserves a pacific aspect towards the rest of Europe, and an attention to the interest and improvement of her subjects. Her court is become the asylum of the sciences, to which she invites learned men from every part of Europe.

Germany, as well as Italy, afford at present but little room for political observation. The two great rival powers in the former, at the same time they take the greatest care to complete their armies, and remount their cavalry, seem for the present to have no particular intention to give umbrage one to the other. The part which the King of Prussia has taken, in concert with Russia, Denmark and England, in the affairs of Poland, does not appear (partly through the inability of the Poles to contend with the great powers in question) likely to be attended with any extraordinary consequences; unless the Empress Queen, stimulated by her hatred to the King of Prussia, should make the Catholic cause a pretext for interfering in favour of Poland; in which case there can be no possibility of foreseeing how far the consequences may extend.

The most remarkable incident which this year produced in Italy, was the Pope's absolute refusal to acknowledge, by any of those vain titles, which he pretended to claim in right of his father, the eldest son of the unhappy family of Stuart. This example has been followed, even by those Roman Catholic Princes who had formerly given the greatest protection to that family; so that as the father had lived long enough to see every hope of success to his claims to these kingdoms extinct and dead, the son has already found his very pretensions disavowed by every power in Europe. The superiors of the English, Scotch, and Irish colleges in Rome, having thought proper to pay those honours which the Pope had himself refused and forbidden, were, upon that account, sent into exile; while the unfortunate adventurer retired into the country, to avoid the mortifications which he must have hourly experienced in that capital. On a survey of affairs in all parts of Europe, on the whole, appearances are pacific.

Made and SOLD by

JOSIAH SHARALD,

At the sign of the Gold headed Cane, in Second-street, the fourth door below the Dock Bridge,

ALL sorts of rush bottom chairs, Windsor chairs, canes, and other turnery ware. He has a large quantity of the abovementioned work by him, and can supply an order upon a short notice. He gives five pounds a cord for hickory wood, or any smaller quantity in proportion, four and an half, or five feet long, with the grain a quarter of an inch apart, and the butt cut, split straight and clean, which generally grows about hedges and fences. He will barter with any person for goods, for any of the above mentioned articles. ‡

N. B. He also has a very curious new mahogany desk, likewise a new 8 day clock, with a neat mahogany case, which he will sell low for cash only.

TO be SOLD, by way of public vendue, on Friday, the 4th of September next, on the premises (unless sold before by private sale) a valuable plantation, containing about 300 acres of good land, situate in the township of Willingborough, in the county of Burlington, butting on Rancocus Creek. There is on said farm a good dwelling-house, large barn, stables, a good bearing orchard, a valuable fishery, about 80 acres cleared land, with 11 acres of choice bank meadow, lying on the point of Rancocus Creek. The said farm is conveniently situated for attending Philadelphia market, lying about a mile and a quarter from the mouth of said creek. Also will be sold at the same time, 25 acres of good cedar swamp, lying contiguous to a branch of said creek, from whence they may float the rails to said farm at a small expence. The conditions will be made known at the time and place aforesaid, by DANIEL ELLIS, WILLIAM SMITH, JOSEPH FENNIMORE, Assignees. ‡

N. B. The said assignees have 100 acres of good wood land to sell, lying in the township of Chester, about two miles from the said Rancocus Creek.

WHEREAS in the gazette, No. 2014, ISAIAH THOMAS, of East-Nantmill, in the county of Chester, taylor, hath advertised his wife MARY, as he saith, for leaving him without a just cause; therefore this is to inform the publick, that his accusing me in that is false and groundless, for he left me first, and went away, saying he would never return, without I would make an oath to him, that I would never go to my father's house any more, nor none of the neighbours houses, neither to let any of the neighbours come to our house, without his consent, nor to speak nor do nothing without his leave; but he returned back in a short time, with a couple of hickory rods, beating the table, and threatning with these at a terrible rate, insisting on me to make this oath, which oath I could not perform, and was very much terrified; he told me to go away in the name of the vengeance, in which life I think myself very unhappy at present. § MARY THOMAS.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subscriber, living in Paxton, Lancaster County, about the 14th of July, a small black Mare, supposed to be about 12 Years old, paces, and is branded on the near Shoulder. The Owner is desired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶ WILLIAM KERR.

WANTED,

A QUANTITY of fine BRASS WIRE. Any person having a quantity to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser, by enquiring at the New-Printing Office, opposite the Jersey Market.

New-York, August 18, 1767.

THE assignees to the estate of WILLIAM CLAWSON, of Cranbury, of Middlesex county, New-Jersey, will attend at the house of Bolton and Sigell, in the city of New-York, on Tuesday, the first day of December next, from 10 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock in the afternoon; and desire the creditors of said estate, then and there to produce their accounts, properly attested, that an exact dividend may be made of the monies, which shall then be received. NICHOLAS HOFFMAN, STEPHEN FORMAN, Assignees. †

RUN away from the subscriber, living near Susquehanna Lower ferry, on Sunday, the second instant, a servant lad, named Roger Hagon, lately come from Ireland, aged about 16 years, about 5 feet high; had on when he went away, an old felt hat, a flax and tow shirt, a pair of old leather breeches, no shoes or stockings, neither coat or jacket, his hair of a black colour, and lately cut off, pretty fair complexion. He speaks with something of the brogue, and is very talkative. It is thought he went in company with a certain James Barns, a young man, about 18 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, and well set; he had on and took with him, when he went away, a castor hat, check shirt, black calimanco jacket, blue breeches, thread stockings, a pair of shoes or pumps, having both kinds with him, he had also two coats, one of blue cloth, bound with ferreting, the other of country cloth, of a lightish colour, two fine shirts, and a black silk handkerchief; it is very probable they will keep together as much as possible. Whoever takes up the above Roger Hagon, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have FOUR DOLLARS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JAMES PORTER.

WHEREAS JOHN BAIRD, late of Leacock township, Lancaster county, did obtain (among others) four several bonds or obligations, each of 160 pounds, conditioned for the payment of 80 pounds each, and one more obligation of 40 pounds, conditioned for the payment of 20 pounds, all dated the 27th of February, 1761, and payable from Roger Anderson, or John Christy, their heirs, &c. unto the said Baird, the first on the 27th day of November, 1763, and so on yearly. And whereas the said John Baird, by contract, in writing, duly executed, did since resign up all right to the payment of said bonds, and declares himself, his heirs and assigns, utterly disinterested in, and uncapable of, suing, impleading, or assigning over all, or any of said bonds, until certain conditions, as contained in said recited contract, are performed in behalf of said Anderson. And whereas the said recited conditions are neither yet performed, nor like so to be; these are therefore to acquaint the publick, that if any have, unawares, taken any assignment of any of said bonds, they may help themselves as they may. And to forewarn such as have not, that they may not, as neither we the said Roger Anderson, nor Sarah Christy (the acting executrix of the last testament and will of the said John Christy) will pay any of said bonds, until such conditions are performed, except compelled by law. Witness our hands August 10, 1767. ROGER ANDERSON, SARAH CHRISTY, Executrix.

N. B. The above John Christy deceased, was security for the aforesaid Roger Anderson. ‡

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, the 13th of June last, a Negroe man, named RICHARD or DICK, aged about 25 years, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a yellowish complexion, and grave countenance, very stout, and well set, walks a little stooping, and is a good farmer. Had on, when he went away, a good dark coloured nap coat, with mohair buttons, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, a pair of new shoes, and a good felt hat. And on the 24th of July, a Musquito-shore Indian, named JACK, about 21 years old, 5 feet and about 6 or 7 inches high, thick set, with long black hair, which he generally wears tied behind; he is a farmer, and had on, a good felt hat, a short yellowish coloured homespun coat, a blue broadcloth waistcoat, without sleeves, ozenbrigs shirt and trowsers, and a pair of good shoes, with steel buckles. He stole and took with him, a good beaver hat, a new fine shirt, and a buff coloured cloth waistcoat, with lapels, and yellow buttons. Whoever takes up said slaves, and secures them in any goal, so that they may be had again, or brings them to the subscriber, at Whitehill, Burlington county, West-Jersey, shall have the above reward, or FIVE POUNDS for either of them, and reasonable charges, paid by

the 3 m. ROBERT FIELD.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring or employing them; and all masters of vessels taking them off at their peril.

SIX POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, on Monday, the 17th instant, from the subscriber, living near Newark, New-Castle county, the following servants, viz. One named JOHN BRYAN, about 25 years of age, an Irishman, 5 feet 8 inches high, an arch fellow, being an old soldier, and a rope-maker by trade, given much to drink and swearing, cannot see with his left eye, his hair newly cut very short before; had on a tow shirt, striped linsey trowsers, no shoes known of. The other, an Irishman, named JOHN MILIGEN, aged about 26 Years, about the same heighth of the other; had on a tow shirt, tow petticoat trowsers, supposed to have a good pair of shoes, has a down look when spoke to, with often repeating his Words, hat off, and stroking his hair back, and very complaisant, often repeating the word, Sir.---They took with them each a bundle of womens clothes, and it is supposed has a woman in company with them, who is of a small size, and very brazen in countenance and behaviour; it is thought they will make for New-York and Albany. Those apprehending the said servants, shall have the above reward, paid by † JOSHUA M'DOWELL.

THERE is now in the goal of Cæcil county, an Irish servant man, that was taken up on suspicion of being a runaway, he says his name is JAMES BRADEY, about 6 feet high, and supposed to belong to one Nathan Farrow, in Queen Ann's county, Maryland. His master is desired to come and take him out, and pay his fees, otherwise he will be sold out for the same, by ¶ DANIEL TURNER, goaler.

By the Earl of Halifax Packet, Captain Jefferies, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following Advices, viz.

LEGHORN, May 16.

THEY write from Rogliano, in the iſland of Corſica, that 91 of the priſoners that were taken in the iſland of Capraia, are arrived there. Thoſe among them who are Genoeſe, or of other nations, are treated according to the rules of war in all civilized countries; but thoſe who prove to be Corſicans, are ſent to priſon, and treated as rebels and traitors to their country.

Mittau, May 16. *The Duke and the Nobility acceded yeſterday to the Confederacy formed by the Diſſidents of Lithuania. In the act of acceſſion, it is declared in expreſs terms, that this ſtep ſhall not alter in any reſpect the relation or connection in which the duchies of Courland and Semigallia ſtand, with regard to the Republic of Poland, nor the rights of the Roman Catholick religion; that the Marſhal of the Confederation ſhall not exerciſe any juriſdiction over theſe two duchies; that he ſhall not impoſe any contribution on them; and laſtly, that this acceſſion ſhall not be alledged in example, when hereafter other Confederations may be in agitation.*

Thorn, May 22. *The 18th of this month a large detachment of Ruſſian troops, which are in this town and its environs, began to march, under the conduct of Major General Count d'Apraxin, to take up their quarters in ſome places of Great Poland.*

Civita-Vecchia, May 15. *It was believed that the Count Vindaſchi, who is arrived here with a detachment of ſoldiers, had orders to conduct the Spaniſh Jeſuits into the Eccleſiaſtical State; but on the arrival of fourteen veſſels, having on board 572 of thoſe Fathers, under eſcort of three men of war, none of them, except the ſick, were permitted to diſembark. The reſt are ſtill uncertain of their lot.*

Florence, May 23. By the laſt letters from Rome, it ſeems as if the Pope had altered his reſolution with regard to the admiſſion of the Jeſuits into his ſtate.

Hague, June 5. M. de Larrey, privy councellor and ſecretary to the Prince of Orange, ſets out for Berlin to-morrow, in order to ſettle every thing relative to the marriage of his ſerene highneſs with the Princeſs Wilhelmina, ſiſter to the Prince royal of Pruſſia.

Madrid, May 12. On the 3d of this month a great concourſe of people aſſembled in the great ſquare of this city, with what deſign is not yet known; but on the approach of ſome detachments of troops, they diſperſed. The council of Caſtile has promiſed a reward of 100 piſtoles, for diſcovering the motive and promoters of this tumultuous aſſembly, and a pardon to the promulgator, even in caſe he himſelf was concerned in the affair.

Parma, May 23. The Infant, affected by the ravages made in Tuſcany and in the Bolonois by the diſeaſes occaſioned by ſcarcity, hath ſent ſome officers of the militia, with an order to go throughout his dominions, and provide grain for thoſe communities which may be in want of it, and to adminiſter to the poor the ſuccours which they may have occaſion for.

Turin, May 27. An edict of the King is publiſhed, dated the 18th inſt. whereby his Majeſty forbids the amaſſing of grain, and the exporting it to foreign countries; and orders every perſon to make, yearly, an exact declaration of the quantity he ſhall have reaped.

Genoa, May 16. On the 13th inſtant the government embarked 400 regular troops on board ſome armed veſſels, with orders to join thoſe under the command of the Senator Pinelli, in order to enable him to make a ſecond attempt to land on the iſland of Capraia. It is aſſured, that the Senate is reſolved to uſe all poſſible means to recover that iſland; and as, on the other hand, the Corſicans will do their endeavours to maintain themſelves there, the war will probably be as briſk as before.

Florence, May 30. The firſt and ſecond convoy of Jeſuits from Spain having been refuſed to land at Civita Vecchia, they ſailed from thence towards Corſica, where the Republic of Genoa had conſented that a certain number of them ſhould be diſtributed in the places that are garriſoned by the French troops: But, by the laſt letters received here from Genoa, we hear, that M. de Marbœuf, the commander in chief of thoſe troops in that iſland, had declared, that he could not permit the Jeſuits to land there; and that the Republic had likewiſe made the ſame declaration in regard to their landing in any part of that ſtate on the continent; and that notice thereof had been diſpatched by a veſſel, to meet thoſe convoys at ſea.

Dreſden, June 7. According to letters from Vienna, the Empreſs Queen is thought to be out of danger, and a day is already fixed for ſinging Te Deum, on account of her happy recovery from the ſmall-pox.

Warſaw, June 5. We learn that an extraordinary Diet for the determination of the affair of the Diſſidents, will be opened on the fifth of October next.

LONDON.

May 30. It is ſaid the Earl of Chatham will be created a Knight of the Garter the firſt vacancy.

June 2. It is ſaid the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham will attend at the Houſe of Peers this day.

June 4. The court of St. James's this day, on account of its being the anniverſary of his Majeſty's birth-day, was extremely numerous and brilliant; when many of the nobility, of both ſexes, particularly ſeveral ladies of the higheſt rank, appeared in the manufactures of this kingdom.

Private letters from Peterſbourg mention, that an edict of the Empreſs was preparing, and would ſoon be publiſhed, forbidding the Jeſuits to ſettle in any part of the Ruſſian territories.

Mr. Alderman Beckford reſted well laſt night, and this morning was thought to be out of danger.

June 6. Yeſterday the Dukes of Grafton and Ancaſter, the Earls Talbot and Shelburne, and the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, gave grand entertainments at their reſpective houſes, to the Nobility, &c. in honour of his Majeſty's birth day.

Laſt night their Excellencies the French and Spaniſh Ambaſſadors illuminated the fronts of their reſpective houſes in a moſt elegant manner.

The Manſion Houſe was alſo finely illuminated on the ſame occaſion.

His Majeſty has appointed Maurice Morgan, Eſq; to be Secretary at New-York, Clerk of the Council, Clerk of the ſupreme Courts, Surrogate, Keeper, and Regiſter of the Records in America.

It is ſaid, that no French Cambricks will be allowed to be imported, except for exportation, and to the port of London alone; that each importer will be obliged to take out a licence, ſpecifying the quantity of pieces he is to import; the licence to be returned, and compared with the goods at the entry; and in caſe they do not agree, they are to be confiſcated. They are afterwards to be exported only to North America and the Britiſh Plantations.

It is ſaid that the duties on logwood, exported from England, will be diſcontinued.

Two companies of the royal train of artillery are ordered to embark for New-York, to relieve thoſe who have been there for ſome years.

Orders are ſent to Woolwich for a conſiderable quantity of ordnance ſtores to be got in readineſs to be ſhipt for Halifax and Quebec.

Letters from Civita Vecchia, dated the 25th ult. adviſe, that they are buſy in arming the Pope's gallies; on board which a detachment from the Regiment of Roſſi will embark. They are deſtined to relieve ſome frigates which have cruiſed, during the winter, againſt the Barbary corſairs.

Letters from the north of Ireland inform, that great ſwarms of Dutch and French Fiſhermen were arrived on that coaſt.

This morning the Britannia and Pitt tranſports fell down the river to Woolwich, to embark a quantity of ordnance ſtores for North America.

June 9. *Yeſterday the ſon of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick, who has been ſeveral days under preparation, was inoculated for the ſmall-pox, at their apartments in St. James's palace.*

His Poliſh Majeſty, and the Republic, having inſiſted upon the recal of the Ruſſian troops from Poland, the Empreſs has given for anſwer, That ſhe will conſent to that demand, as ſoon as the Diſſidents receive the ſatisfaction due to them in reſpect to their rights and privileges.

Lord Chatham continues ſtill at North End, and rides on horſeback every day. Exerciſe on horſeback is ſaid to be much preferable for his Lordſhip's diſorder to that of riding in a carriage.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, dated May 30.

"The 27th inſtant we received the melancholy news, that Prince Frederick-Henry-Charles, Brother of the Prince of Pruſſia, died the day before, at Protzen, where, being on his march with his regiment, he was ſeized with the ſmall-pox, and the purples. This Prince, who cannot be ſufficiently regretted, was 19 years of age, and about five months."

A letter from Rome, dated the 16th ult. ſays, "Cardinal York hath preſented Prince Edward, his Brother, to the Pope, who admitted him as a ſtranger, keeping himſelf incognito, and gave him a tender and diſtinguiſhed reception."

They write frm Liſbon, that Mr. Hay, the Britiſh Envoy, was ſhortly to embark on board an Engliſh man of war in the Tagus, on his return home.

Laſt Saturday died at Portſmouth, in his 28th year, after a tedious illneſs, Lord Hope, eldeſt ſon of the Earl of Hopeton. He had arrived but a few days before from America, where he had gone by the advice of his Phyſicians, in hopes that a long ſea voyage might contribute to his recovery.

June 11. In a letter from Lord Clive, received by the Grenville Eaſt-Indiaman, is the following paſſage: "The general terms in which I have mentioned the depravity of this ſettlement, obliges me to point out to your attention the inſtances, the very few inſtances of diſtinguiſhed merit among the ſuperior ſervants. To find a man, who, in the midſt of luxury and licentiouſneſs, had retained the true idea of commercial œconomy, who, inferior in fortune to moſt of your civil ſervants, in the rank of counſellor, was yet ſuperior to all in moderation and integrity; whoſe regard for the welfare of the public, and for the reputation of individuals, had made him warn others from falling into the temptations of corruption, which he ſaw were approaching, and who could actually reſiſt theſe temptations himſelf, when a ſhare was allotted him of money he thought unwarrantably obtained. To find ſuch a man in ſuch a ſettlement, would appear incredible to thoſe who are unacquainted with Mr. Vereliſt. I have repreſented this gentleman to you, as I would every one, in his real character, and ſhall only add, that if you wiſh to ſee the meaſures we are now purſuing, ſupported with integrity, abilities, and reſolution, you will endeavour to prevail upon him to continue in your ſervice, by appointing him to ſucceed Mr. Sumner in the government."

Yeſterday Sir James Gray, appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of Spain, took leave of his Majeſty at St. James's; and on Tueſday next he will ſet out on his ambaſſy to that Court.

William Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of Liſbon, alſo took leave yeſterday of his Majeſty, and will ſet out on his ambaſſy to the ſaid Court in a few Days.

It is reported that the duty of one ſhilling on every pound weight of tea, conſumed in Great-Britain, will be entirely taken off for a limited time.

There is at preſent a greater number of Quakers in town, attending their annual meeting, than has been known for ſome years; many from America, and ſeveral from Holland, Germany, &c.

Extract of a letter from an Engliſh Traveller, dated Rome, May 22, 1767.

"Since my laſt arrived at Civita Vecchia about 900 Spaniſh Jeſuits. They were forbidden to land there. The night of the 17th, they quitted that port, and ſailed for Corſica. Part of them are to debark there, at Baſtia, and the remainder in the Riviera of Genoa.

"It ſeems the King of Spain, on receiving a letter from the Pope, in which he refuſed, and ſhewed the impoſſibility of his admitting the Jeſuits into his State, requeſted the Genoeſe to find place for them. The Genoeſe, who have almoſt loſt Corſica, and want friends, immediately conſented; hoping, by this meaſure, to engage the King in their favour, or, at leaſt, to prevent his becoming downright their Enemy.

June 13. An expreſs is arrived, with an account of the death of the Empreſs of Germany, of the ſmall-pox, in the 29th year of her age. She was ſiſter to the preſent Elector of Bavaria, and was married to the preſent Emperor the 23d of January 1765. This is the ſecond conſort his Imperial Majeſty has loſt by that fatal diſtemper.

Some letters from Vienna ſay, that the Empreſs Queen being on a viſit, the 23d ult. to the Empreſs Joſepha, who was then ill of the ſmall pox, her Majeſty was alſo ſeized the next day with a fever, which terminated in the ſame diſtemper.

A camp is to be formed at Compeigne by the 22d of July, of 17,000 men, compoſed of the flower of the French army.

Yeſterday the young Prince of Brunſwick was pronounced to be in a fair way of doing well, the operation of inoculation not being attended with the leaſt feveriſh ſymptoms.

This week the Earl of Chatham had the honour of an unuſual long conference at the Queen's palace.

On Wedneſday, we hear, the Earl of Bute paid the above noble Lord a viſit at North End.

The King of Pruſſia has now an army of 60,0000 men, of his veteran regiments, in the dutchy of Cleves, which adjoins to Holland.

They write from Gibraltar, that the Venetian Conſul had concluded a freſh treaty of peace with the Dey and Regency of Algiers.

They write from Guernſey, that a large Dutch tranſport, with naval ſtores for Breſt, has been drove on ſhore in a hard gale of wind, between Cape La Hogue and the Caſkets; the crew were ſaved, but the ſhip and Cargo loſt.

June 16. A letter from Paris, dated June 8, ſays, "We have here an account that the Engliſh government are about to make an entire prohibition of blond lace, of the manufactory of this kingdom. The merchants and dealers in that article are likewiſe going to lay the ſame before the King's council here, in order to have a ſtop put to all kinds of hardware and worſted goods coming into France, of the manufactory of England."

Private letters from Rome aſſure, that the late interview granted by the Pope to the pretended Prince Edward, was in reſentment for certain vigorous meaſures taken here, for checking the growth of Popery.

Other advices inſinuate, that an open rupture is not far off, and that the friends of the young Chevalier are in high ſpirits, as expecting he will ſoon be acknowledged by his Holineſs in form.

There are letters in town adviſing, that the crew of the Falmouth Indiaman, lately caſt away, were reduced to ſuch diſtreſs, as to caſt lots for their lives, and that two had actually been killed and eaten by the ſurvivors.

June 18. The Parliament, it is ſaid, will break up on Thurſday, the 25th inſtant.

Yeſterday there was a very full Houſe of Peers, and their Lordſhips ſat late.

In a letter addreſſed to a Miniſter, on the ſubject of the Eaſt India dividend, a certain great Man, who has been charged with being the Author of a meaſure diſagreeable to ſome of the Members of an opulent commercial Company, is exculpated of the charge, as follows: "Your G----e has an example before your eyes; in *him*, who in our days has run the nobleſt career of honeſt ambition; ever grand in the formation of his projects, as well as bold in the execution; he ſcorns to employ public meaſures as the means of private gratification; and I will venture to ſay, that in all his views, even the moſt unexceptionable, he never proceeded upon conſiderations ſo trifling and ſelfiſh. They were ignorant, indeed, of his character, who at firſt aſcribed the preſent meaſure to him. The public are in general now ſatisfied of the part he took in it. Your G---- -e, at this time, alone enjoys the ------- of ſo ------- an act."

In the above mentioned letter it is poſitively aſſerted, that "the Dutch have actually ſold out immenſe ſums, not chuſing to continue in our funds at a low intereſt, when their confidence in the faithful and exact payment is loſt. They prefer lodging their money at a higher rate with the French, ſince, if they are to be left at the diſcretion of the borrower, an abſolute French Monarch, or an abſolute Engliſh Miniſter, is matter of little choice."

It is reported that the Hon. Hans Stanley, Eſq; is ſhortly to ſucceed Sir Joſeph Yorke, as his Majeſty's Ambaſſador to the States General.

June 20. We are informed, that his Majeſty will go to the Houſe of Peers on Thurſday next, and, after ſigning ſuch Bills as are ready, will prorogue the Parliament.

The following, among other Bills, lie ready for the Royal Aſſent; viz.

The Bill to continue ſeveral laws relating to the running of uncuſtomed goods; to prevent the running of goods, and the danger of infection thereby; to the granting liberty to carry rice from Carolina and Georgia, in America, directly to any part of Europe, ſouthward of Cape Finiſterre; and to the prohibiting the exportation of books reprinted abroad, and firſt written and printed in Great Britain.

The Bill for the free importation of cochineal and indigo, and for allowing the bounties upon the exportation of corn and malt, declared or made for exportation, and barly ſteeped, and entered to be made into malt for exportation, before a limited time.

We hear that the inſinuation which was lately propagated, that the Right Hon. Mr. Conway was to reſign as Secretary of State, and get the firſt vacant regiment, is entirely without foundation, that Right Hon. Gentleman's conduct, ſince his coming into the adminiſtration, having given ſuch univerſal ſatisfaction, that it is the opinion of the moſt ſenſible politicians, that he will be continued, till he himſelf chuſes to deprive the public of a miniſter whoſe patriotiſm and ſteadineſs hath been equalled by few, and ſurpaſſed by none.

A letter from Leghorn, dated May 23, ſays, "Notwithſtanding the advantage obtained by the Corſican Rebels in the iſle of Capraia, the fortreſs has not yet ſurrendered; and when the Commiſſary Otto, and Maſconi, the Commander, went to it, thinking it would capitulate, the garriſon anſwered them firmly, they were not to flatter themſelves that they ſhould be Maſters of it for a long time, inaſmuch as it was well provided with proviſions and military ſtores.

The Rev. Mr. GEORGE WHITEFIELD is arrived in town, from his late tour in Wales.

The right honourable the houſe of Peers did not break up till paſt ten o'clock on Thurſday night; and yeſterday there was again a very full houſe, and expected to ſit late.

On Thurſday a letter was received here from Lord Clive at Bengal, dated the 3d of February laſt, which mentions his perfect recovery from his late dangerous indiſpoſition, and that he was then about to embark for England; ſo that his Lordſhip's arrival is hourly expected. We hear, that his Lordſhip hath not only received the large debt due from Sourah Doula, but two millions in ſpecie beſides, on the Company's account.

They adviſe from Hamburgh, that a great number of Saltzburghers were preparing to embark on board an Engliſh ſhip in the Elbe, for the new Britiſh ſettlements in America.

They write from Senegal, that a crew of Pirates, in an armed ſchooner, who had committed divers robberies on the coaſt, finding themſelves purſued by an Engliſh man of war, and that it was impoſſible to eſcape her, blew themſelves up, by ſetting fire to the powder room, and every one on board periſhed.

They write from Amſterdam, that an embargo was hourly expected to be laid on all outward bound veſſels laden with corn; on which account, ſeveral veſſels were preparing to ſail with half their cargoes.

The reports of immediate changes in the adminiſtration, again revived, we are informed, are deſtitute of foundation.

We are aſſured that no orders are given, or expected, for ſending additional ſhips of war to reinforce thoſe on the African ſtation.

They write from Edinburgh, that ſuch great additions and improvements are about to be made to that city, as will render it almoſt equal to any metropolis in Europe for extent and elegance; ſome new and ſpacious ſtreets are to be built on a fine healthy piece of ground, commanding a proſpect of the ſea; and a bridge is to be conſtructed over a deep glen, to connect them to the reſt of the City.

NEWPORT, Auguſt 17.

The Sloop Humbird, Capt. John Rider, arrived here laſt Night from St. Euſtatius, in 29 Days Paſſage. About 14 Days after he came out, in Lat. 31: 30, N. Long. 70: 20, W. he met with Capt. Ford Barns, his Owner, and 8 Seamen, in an open Boat. They belonged to the Brig -----, bound from Barbados to Philadelphia, which ſunk 2 Days before Capt. Rider met with them, and the Veſſel, with her Cargo, conſiſting of Rum and Sugar, were conſequently loſt; but the Men, by Capt. Rider's providentially meeting with them, were happily ſaved.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 24.

The Engliſh Papers brought by Capt. Jefferies contain nothing new or intereſting, relative to America, and all we can collect from private Letters, is, that the Bill for ſtopping the legiſlative Authority in this Province, until we comply with the Billeting Act, had paſſed the Houſe of Commons; that the Americans were permitted to import the Produce of the Streights without calling at England to enter; that there was no Probability of obtaining a Paper Currency this Seſſion; that a Board of Cuſtoms was ſettled for America; and that 'twas ſuppoſed the Parliament would break up about the firſt of July.

Wedneſday laſt Captain George Tucker arrived here from Turks-Iſland in 17 Days: He ſays that many Settlers have lately arrived there from Bermuda, and that the Place bids fair for being, in a ſhort Time, very conſiderable on Account of Trade; that Governor Seymour has appointed a Council, and the Inhabitants have choſe an Aſſembly, by Virtue of an Order from England; and that ſeveral French Sloops have lately been there, but could not diſpoſe of their Cargoes, there being but very few Purchaſers. Salt very ſcarce.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 27.

Extracts of ſundry Letters from London of the following Dates, viz.

May 9, 1767.

"The Miniſtry ſtill ſtand their Ground; and Lord Chatham ſtill continues to be incapable of giving the leaſt Attention to Buſineſs of any kind. His Diſorder is ſaid to be occaſioned by his repeatedly repelling the Fits of the Gout, when he found them coming upon him, by violent Medicines, which hath thrown the Diſeaſe into his Brain. Thoſe who remember the brilliant Figure he made during the laſt War; who recollect the bold and ſucceſsful Operations in which he was the firſt Mover; and who ſtill admire him as an illuſtrious Character, muſt ſee ſo mortifying, and ſo total a Change, with Pity and Concern.

"Nothing is yet concluded regarding your North American Affairs. They were to have come on before the Houſe of Commons laſt Week, but were poſtponed on Account of the Indiſpoſition of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is ſomewhat afraid of the Oppoſition upon this Occaſion. I know not what will be the Iſſue, as both the Miniſtry, and thoſe out of Power are divided in Opinion. Among the former, C-----s T------d is for violent Methods; Mr. Conway for more lenient Meaſures. Among the latter, G. Grenville is for ſupporting his firſt Opinion regarding the Stamp-Act; the Marquis of Rockingham the contrary. Upon the whole, I believe nothing will be decided this Seſſion; and if Things remain tolerably quiet together till next Year, I imagine the Affair will drop al-

"The House of Commons is at present deeply engaged in the East-India Company's Affairs. Last Week the Ministry had come to a Sort of a temporary Accommodation with the Directors, upon this Plan, That for three Years the Company should first deduct out of their general Revenues 400,000 l. and the Remainder was to go, one Half to the Government, and the other towards the Discharge of the Debts of the Company; and the Directors were likewise desired to acquaint the Company, that it was the Sense of his Majesty's Ministers, that they were not, during that Period, to encrease their Dividends above 10 per Cent. When this came to be reported to the General Court, last Wednesday, they took Fire at the last Part of the Transaction, as if the Ministry pretended to dictate to them in the Disposal of their own Property, and immediately voted an Increase of Dividend from 10 to 12 and a Half per Cent. and broke up, without coming to any Resolution about the Propositions from Government. However, they met again Yesterday, and impowered the Directors to close with the Government, upon their own Terms almost; so that I suppose that Affair will soon be concluded.---The Company would have much rather had a final Settlement, including a Renewal of their Charter; but against this there lay strong Objections, as the true State of their Affairs cannot yet be known even to themselves, and as it is on all Hands agreed, that the State should at least partake of their late Acquisitions, in Proportion to their real Produce. Before the three Years are expired, that Matter will be adjusted, I make no Doubt, to the general Satisfaction of both Parties."

May 16, 1767.

"On Monday last the Consideration of American Affairs was to have come on, and as a full House was expected, every Body but Members were excluded, except the Agents of the Colonies, who had special Leave to be present at the Debates.----But so much Time was spent that Day upon the Affairs of the East India Company, that the other was adjourned till Wednesday.

"On that Day, when the House was about to proceed on the Affairs of America, the Agents were, by a fresh Order, specially excluded.----The Chancellor of the Exchequer made a long Speech, which those who heard it say, was a very fine One, in which he largely expatiated on the Necessity of drawing some Aids from America, and yet such as should be as little as possible burthensome to them, or should actually be attended with some Advantage.----Of the latter Kind he proposed a Duty on Wine, Oil, and Fruit imported into the Colonies from Spain, and Portugal, allowing the Ships at the same time to go thither directly, without touching at England.----The others were taking off the Drawback on China Ware, and Glass, and a Duty on Paper, Painters Colours, and Tea, to be paid in America, the 25 per Cent. on the Tea now left here, being first remitted, and the Duty to be 3d. per Pound only.----Mr. Grenville slighted these Duties as Trifles, and proposed emitting a Paper Currency for America by Act of Parliament, to be issued on Loan, the Interest to be disposed of by Parliament.----The Chancellor then said, he was coming to that, having a Bill for that Purpose ready to propose, insinuating, that Mr. Grenville had stole his Project, and prevented him.----They then went upon the Affair of the Disobedience of New-York, which Mr. G---------- endeavoured highly to exaggerate.----Various Proposals were made to enforce Obedience for the future. One was to lay a Duty on New-York, besides those on other Colonies, and to apply the Produce of that Duty, to the Subsistence of the Troops in the Barracks.----Another to empower their Officers to quarter the Troops on private Houses.----Another to empower the Governor to draw on the Treasurer of the Province for the Sums necessary, enjoining the Treasurer, under a severe Penalty, to pay, and indemnifying him for so doing.----Another, that an Oath, by way of Test, should be enjoined to be taken by all Officers, Civil and Military, Counsellors, Assembly Men, &c. in the Colonies, before they entered on the Execution of their Trusts, that they believed in, or admitted, the Right of Parliament to tax America, and that they would be faithful to the Parliament, or Words to this Purpose. At length, after long Debate (for they sat till One in the Morning) it was carried on a Division 183 to 95, to order in a Bill to prohibit the Governor in New-York to proceed in Legislation with the Assembly, by consenting to any Act of theirs, till they had yielded Obedience to the Act of Parliament here, for quartering of Soldiers in America.----The Minority consisted of those who were against all severe compulsory Measures, among whom was Secretary CONWAY.

"The Ministry have, in Fact, been greatly embarrassed with this Affair, being pressed upon it by the Opposition early in the Session, which drew from them an inconsiderate Promise, that they should take some Measures or other, which they hastily admitted were necessary, in order to support the Sovereignty of this Country;---for there is Reason to think, that had they been left to themselves, they would gladly have let the Matter sleep, and given the Colonies some Time to recollect themselves, and to have come voluntarily into what is here called their Duty. But the Opposition will not suffer this; and all the real Goodwill that the Ministry can procure for the Colonies seems to be this, That nothing done by one delinquent Colony, should draw Inconveniencies on the rest, that have not given Offence; and that this last mentioned Measure with New-York, as the mildest of those proposed, should be taken, something being necessary to quiet the Clamours of the Opposition, and to save the Honour of Parliament.

"The Affairs of the East-India Company are still depending.---Another General Court is called for Monday next.---The Parliament hath ordered the late Transfers in that Stock to be printed, and have ordered in a Bill likewise, to restrain their making too large Dividends, and to exclude all those from voting at General Courts, who have not been Proprietors for at least Six Months, in order to prevent Stock-jobbing, and the too frequent Practice of splitting Stock, to multiply Votes, £500 entitling a Proprietor to a Vote.----But whether these, or what other Regulations, or whether any at all, will actually take place, it is impossible yet to say."

June 12, 1767.

"During the Debates relating to North-America, and the East-India Company, none have of late been admitted besides the Members. They still remain sitting, and will continue so, till towards the End of this Month. With regard to North-America, an Act is brought in, and will certainly pass, disabling the Assemblies of New-York and Georgia to pass any Law, and render invalid every Resolution or Vote, that they shall make (other than a Vote for adjourning such Assemblies) until they have fully complied with the several Acts of Parliament made here, for the Quartering of Soldiers in the Colonies. How this will be relished, or what Effect it will have with you, Time will discover. For my own Part I am, as a Well-wisher to both Parties, extremely sorry, that Matters are not in a better Way of being accommodated, without being obliged to have Recourse to irritating Measures, by which both Sides will in the End be Sufferers, and our common Enemies the sole Gainers. But as I am far from being apt to despond, I still hope that Things will at length take a conciliating Turn.

"As for the Affairs of the East-India Company, they are yet in a very unsettled State. They have had many general Meetings, chiefly with a View to prevent the Bill (now past the House of Commons) from passing in the Lords House, restraining them from dividing above Ten per Cent. for one Year, an Inconvenience which the Proprietors have, against the unanimous Opinion of the Directors, brought upon themselves, by their precipitately voting a Dividend of Twelve and a Half per Cent.

"This is the first time the Parliament have taken Cognizance of their Affairs as a trading Company; which, however disagreeable to some of its Members, will certainly be attended with salutary Effects, in preventing much Fraud and Stock-jobbing.----Another Bill is likewise in the House of Commons for disqualifying such Proprietors from Votes, who have not been possessed of Stock for at least six Months, but I fancy this will not pass; among other Reasons, because it has a Tendency to lower the Value of the Stock, if the Purchaser is not intitled to an immediate Vote.----Lord Clive is on the Way home, having appointed Mr. Verelst to succeed Mr. Sumner in the Presidency of Bengal, but many of the Proprietors want Mr. Vansittart to succeed him; whether they will be able to carry it, I cannot yet say; but I believe not. These Jarrings of the Proprietors and Directors must, if they are not soon composed, very much hurt their Affairs.

"As for the Ministry, there is at present no Talk of any immediate Changes; and I think it is most likely, as they have wrestled through the Session so far, they will keep their Stations till towards Winter.----But as the Friends of the Devonshire, Bedford, New-Castle, Grenville, and Rockingham Families are, I am well informed, now firmly united, there is not the least Doubt but they will get into Power again about that Time.

"Nothing hath yet been done, with respect to the lowering the Price of Provisions, which still continues very high. Perhaps, indeed, it is almost impossible for the Legislature to interpose in that Matter to any good Purpose, as every thing naturally finds its own Price at Market. Opening our Ports to the Importation of Corn was certainly a proper Measure, and it has had some Effect."

Tuesday last arrived here Captain JEFFERIES, in the Snow Britannia, from London.

Captain Scovel, from St. Eustatia, on the 13th Instant, in Lat. 36:54, Long. 73:37, spoke a Ship, Captain Thompson, from Whitehaven for Virginia, all well; and on the 17th, about 30 Leagues from our Capes, he spoke a Sloop, Captain Ward, from this Port for North-Carolina, two Days out.

Captain Talman, from St. Christophers, on the 15th Instant, in Lat. 38:27, Long. 72:45, spoke with Captain Matthews, in a Sloop from St. Christophers for New Haven, out 20 Days, all well.

Captain Rodgers, from Barbados, on the 10th Instant, in Lat. 27, Long. 67, spoke the Brig Sally, Captain Jauncey, from New York for Jamaica, 20 Days out, all well.

Captain Burrows, from St. Vincents, on the 10th Instant, in Lat. 31:48, met with a very violent Gale of Wind at S. and S. S. W. the Height of it lasted about six Hours, during which Time he shipped several very heavy Seas, but happily received no Damage. On the 14th, in Lat. 36, Long. 68:52, he spoke a Sloop from New London for Barbados; and the same Day he spoke a Snow from St. Croix for New London, out 24 Days, all well in both Vessels, but the wind blowing very fresh, he could not learn the Masters Names.

From Bucks County we learn, that one Robert Stewart, having employed a Man to deepen his Well, who, after working some Days, refused to go down again; that on Monday last said Stewart sent one of his Sons down to make a Fire, in order to dry it, who, as soon as he got to the Bottom, fell down speechless; another Son went down to his Assistance, and was taken in the same Manner; then a third Son went down, who also was taken in like Manner; at last the Father went down, and likewise shared the same Fate. Their Bodies were afterwards taken out, and all buried in one Grave the next Day, at Neshaminey Meeting.

We learn from Dover, in Kent County, that on Friday, the 14th Instant, a House was struck there by Lightning, which greatly damaged the same, as also the Furniture, but happily no Person was Hurt.

Last Monday, between three and four o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Woman was robbed, near Bush-hill, on the Road to Schuylkill, by two Soldiers, who came behind her, when one of them held his Hands over her Eyes, while the other rifled her Pockets; from whence they took two Six Pound Jersey Bills; also a large Pair of square carved Silver Buckles from her Shoes.

A R R I V A L S.

From Philadelphia. Captains Falconer and Sparks, at Falmouth; Powell, Green, and West (also aptain Robeson, belonging here, but last from South-Carolina) at Jamaica; and Captain Williams, at St. Eustatia.

From New-York. Captain Lawrence, in London; Davis, at Dover; Palmer, at Cork; and Captain Richardson, at Hamburgh.

From Boston. Captain Gleadah, at Hull; and Captain Gorham, at Barbados.

From Maryland. Captain Andrews, at Bristol; Paul, and Harrison, at Cork; Weeks, at Barcelona; and Captain Kell, at Barbados.

From Virginia. Captain M'Donald, at Cork.

Deal, May 31. Remains The Barnwell, Lilly, for Virginia.

June 17. Came down, The Minerva, Montgomery, for Maryland.

The Captains Blackler, from Salem; Green, from New-Haven; and Higby, from New-London, are all arrived at Barbados.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Old Plantation, L. Pettit, Virginia. Schooner Chatham T. Toulming, and Brig Diana, R. Keele, St. Kitts. Sloop Falmouth, G. Hasham, Bermuda. Sloop Lloyd, T. Rogers, Barbados. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New-York. Sloop Success, J. Hardie, Halifax. Sloop Bourke, A. Burrows, St. Vincent. Schooner Repulse, T. Jones, Guadaloupe. Sloop Polly, P. Adams, Jamaica. Sloop Three Friends, T. Parker, Boston. Brig Paragon, N. Scovel, St. Eustatia. Sloop Hope, W. Harry, N. Carolina.

OUTWARDS. *Brig Philadelphia Packet, J. Harrison, S. Carolina. Sloop Mary, B. Hinson, Jamaica. Sloop Polly, J. Lightbourn, Bermuda. Brig Dispatch, B. Carman, and Sloop Industry, J. Walker, St. Kitts. Sloop Success, J. Craig, New-Providence. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New-York. Schooner Rachel, J. Taylor, Pensacola. Brig Hibernia, W. Timmons, West Indies. Brig Nancy, N. Cooper, Madeira.*

CLEARED. *Sloop Sally, R. Alberson, New York. Brig Susannah, T. Moore, Dominica. Snow Batchelor, R. Bulkely, Lisbon. Sloop Rebecca, J. Monk, and Brig Greyhound, C. Alexander, St. Kitts. Ship Betsy, S. Hawke, Snow Rachel, R. Mitchell, Brig Rose, G. Ord, and Schooner Sally, J. Levigne, Jamaica. Brig Two Brothers, J. Duncan, Amboy. Sloop Mary Ann, J. Watson, and Schooner Old Plantation, L. Pettit, Virginia. Schooner Hannah, J. Woods, Montserratt. Ship Ritchie, M. Crawford, Casco-Bay. Schooner Recovery, J. Lowther, St. Eustatia. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina. Ship White Oak, J. Burrows, Newfoundland. Brig Abigail, J. Guitton, Pensacola. Snow Nancy, J. Winslow, Liverpool.*

JAMES REYNOLDS, Carver and Gilder,

On the bank side of Front-street, between Chestnut and Walnut-streets, has imported in the Britannia, Captain Jefferies,

A NEAT and general assortment of LOOKING GLASSES, coach, and book-case glasses, &c. &c.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM CLAMPFFER, late of Philadelphia, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to ELIZABETH CLAMPFFER, LEONARD MELCHIOR, and NICHOLAS SCHRINER, administrat. ¶

Germantown, August 24, 1767.

TO BE SOLD,

AN extraordinary variety of the best English double hyacinth, and other curious flower roots, as well as a choice assortment of the rarest sorts of plumb, pear, apricot, and English walnut trees, of very fine growth, fit for transplanting, by

CHRISTIAN LEHMAN, in Germantown.

N. B. The flower roots should be called for before the beginning of October, or very soon after.

☞ Said CHRISTIAN LEHMAN intends also to sell his house and place in Germantown, so well known for its elegant situation for pleasure or public business. ⊕

To JOHN MUSHER and EVERHART MICHAEL, brewers in Lancaster

HAD you done me the justice, in your advertisement in the last week's gazette, to assign the reason why I have not made you a title to the brew-house, &c. that you purchased of me, you would have saved me this trouble.

You have not, to this day, given me any security for the purchase money, other than the bonds you mention; your agreement was, to give me other security to my satisfaction, before any title was to be made to you: This, you are conscious, I have often requested you to perform, but to no purpose; and, for the truth of this assertion, I appeal to Mr. Daniel Wister, an eminent merchant in this city. Whenever, therefore, you are ready to give proper security for the money, I shall, and ever will be ready, on my part, to make you a good, clear, and sufficient title to the estate in question.

Philad. August 24, 1767. ALEX. STEDMAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A Likely sober young NEGROE WOMAN, with a Child. For further Particulars, enquire of the printers hereof.

WANTED for a BREED,

TWO brace of SUMMER WILD DUCKS. Any person that will bring them within six weeks to the Printers hereof, shall have a good price.

Lancaster, August 15, 1767.

BY virtue of his Majesty's writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale, by public vendue, on Friday, the fourth day of September next, upon the premises, situated, lying and being in Donegal township, Lancaster county, sundry horses, cows, sheep, swine, a waggon, wheat, rye, and hay; also a certain plantation and tract of land, containing about 350 acres, be the same more or less, whereon is erected a compleat saw-mill, grist-mill, with three pair of stones, both fit for merchant and country business; all late the property of Martin Cryder, and taken in execution by JOHN BARR, Sheriff.

TO BE LETT,

A HOUSE at the corner of Second and Lombard-streets, and opposite the New-Market, now in the tenure of Hugh Nelson, and may be entered on the fourth of November next; likewise a house, and large wharff, at the upper end of Front-street, in the Northern Liberties. For further particulars, enquire of THOMAS CUTHBERT, in Lombard-street, between Front and Second-streets, Philadelphia. ¶

THIS is to give notice to all gentlemen, that at the sign of the Lime Tree, in Front-street, opposite Coomb's alley, and nearly opposite the Ferry-house, in Water-street, the Subscriber has a large quantity of limes, of the produce of several islands, which he sells by the barre; or retails them on the most reasonable terms. Likewise good yams, sweet oranges, of the best sort, tamarinds, cocoa nuts, kyan pepper, by the bottle. Also sundry grocery, too tedious to mention. Any gentlemen, who are pleased to favour him with their custom, shall be punctually served, with diligence and care, by their most obedient servant, § ABRAM MITH,

Chester goal, August 22, 1767.

THIS day was committed to my custody, as a runaway, a certain TOBIAS STEDHAM, who says he is servant to Matthew Crips, of the borough of Wilmington; also a Negroe lad, named JACK, who says he belongs to Mr. Thomas Burke in Philadelphia. Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, by

‖ JOSEPH THOMAS, goaler.

TO be sold by private sale, two pieces of land, late the estate of GEORGE GRANTHAM, deceased, of the county of Chester, situated in the township of Lower Darby; the one containing about 10 acres of meadow ground, mostly improved marsh, in good grass and fence; and the other containing 15 acres of plow land; it hath had but one crop of grain since it was cleared, but hath been mowed several times, is inclosed with new fence, and is conveniently situated by the marsh lot, for to haul mud thereon, which might be sufficiently done at a moderate expence, to answer any farming or grazing business. Any person inclining to buy said lots, or either of them, may see the title deeds, and know the terms of sale, by applying to the widow and executrix to the last will of the aforesaid George Grantham, at her house in the township of Ridley, and county aforesaid.

I take this opportunity to request all persons indebted to the estate of George Grantham aforesaid, to come and pay the same as soon as possible; and all persons having any demands against said estate, to bring them in, as I am going to sell the above lots, in order to discharge them.

‡ 6 w. MARGARET GRANTHAM, executrix.

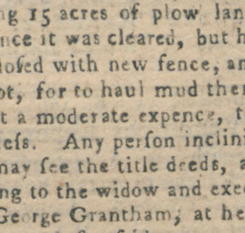
STOLEN from off the plantation of the subscriber, in Exeter township, Berks county, on the 14th of July last, at night, a likely bay MARE, about 14 hands high, and about 11 years old, is a natural pacer, but will trot sometimes, shod before, had neither brand or ear-mark, but had some white hairs in her forehead, and about 12 inches of the middle of her mane cut off on the off side, a switch tail, and some saddle marks. Whoever takes up and secures said mare and thief, so that the owner may have his mare again, and the thief be brought to justice, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges; and if the mare alone, THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

‡ JAMES BOONE.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in Manheim township, Lancaster county, on the 11th day of August, a bay HORSE, with a small star in his forehead, is of a middling size, about 4 years old, no brand, paces and trots. Whoever takes up said horse, and brings him to the owner, about 3 miles from Lancaster, shall have FOUR POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

‡ BENJAMIN LANDIS.

For KINGSTON in JAMAICA,



The BRIGANTINE

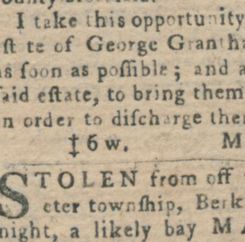
ELIZABETH,

ISAAC JONES,

MASTER;

For Freight or Passage, agree with JACOB SHOEMAKER, jun. RICHARD WALN, or the said MASTER. August 27. 1767. §

For CORK,



The SHIP

PHŒNIX,

ROBERT MILLER,

Master;

Now loading at Knox's Wharff, will sail by the 10th of September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to CARSAN, BARCLAY, and MITCHELL. †

The MEMBERS of the

St. ANDREW's SOCIETY

ARE desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, at the *Lodge*, in *Lodge-Alley*, on *Monday*, the 31st of *August* instant, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening.

JOHN ROSS, *Secretary*.

*** *Some* ADVERTISEMENTS *left out this Week, for Want of Room, shall have a good Place next Week.*

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere Thanks, for the Encouragement you gave me at the last Election, for the Sheriff's-Office. For which I am farther induced to solicit your Favour, and Continuance thereof, by your electing me at the ensuing Election to succeed the present Sheriff; which Favour shall be acknowledged with Gratitude, and more fully demonstrated by my faithful Endeavours, in discharging the Trust reposed in me. I am respectfully yours,

¶ 7 w JOSHUA HUMPHREYS.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE repeated Marks of your Favour and Confidence in making Choice of me, to serve the Office of Sheriff, and the Uprightness of my Intentions in the Execution of that Trust, makes me presume again, to offer myself a Canditate; and as I cannot more fully shew the Obligations I esteem myself under to the Publick, than by a faithful upright Discharge of the Trust reposed in me; if you choose me again at the ensuing Election, my utmost Endeavours shall be employed to approve myself, GENTLEMEN,

Your most grateful humble Servant,
JOSEPH REDMAN.

To the GENTLEMEN FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere and hearty Thanks for your Votes at the last Election, and placing me upon the Return for Sheriffs. And as your Votes at the ensuing Election was the Motive which induced me to ask your Favours, I beg the Continuance thereof, by your electing me the Person to succeed the present Sheriff, which will be acknowledged with Gratitude by my faithful Endeavours to discharge the Trust you will repose in,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obliged, and very humble Servant,
¶ 8 W. JOHN BULL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the Borough and County of Chester.

GENTLEMEN,

IT gives me Pleasure when I reflect on the Honour done, and Confidence placed in me, by the Freemen of this County for a Number of Years past, which emboldens me at this Time to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; for which Purpose I humbly request the Favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, which Kindness, Gentlemen, shall be gratefully acknowledged, and with Gratitude remembered, by

Your Friend, and very humble Servant,
JOHN MORTON.

To the PUBLIC.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

I TAKE this Method to acquaint you, that I have for Sale, at the lowest Rates, at my Copper-plate Printing Office, in Third-street, Philadelphia, a very neat and general Assortment of Maps and Prints, plain and coloured, neatly framed and glazed, in most Sizes and Fashions, suitable for Houshold Furniture, or the Cabinets of the CURIOUS. Also a Variety of Copper-plate Writing Pieces for the Use of Schools; Drawing Books, Japan Prints, Diagonal Mirrors, and coloured Prints for Ditto, Crown Glass of all Sizes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Shell and Wax Work Boxes, of the neatest Kind, fit for Ladies. I likewise frame, gild and glaze Pictures at the cheapest Rates, and repair, clean and gild old Paintings, Looking Glasses, &c. and varnish Pictures of all Kinds; Maps of the World at 5s. each, and all other Pieces in Proportion. As I have had several Years Experience, I flatter myself I have acquired such a Degree of Knowledge of the Branches of my Profession, as will enable me to give Satisfaction to those who shall be pleased to favour me with their Employ. I am the Public's most obedient Servant, ROBERT KENNEDY.

N. B. I likewise carry on the Business of House Painting and Glazing. ¶ 5 W.

Gloucester, July 6, 1767.

BY virtue of several writs of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, on Tuesday, the eighth day of September next, being the first day of next Gloucester court, at the house of William Hugg, innkeeper in the town of Gloucester, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon of said day, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, a good frame messuage, tenement and plantation, and tract of land thereunto belonging, containing 200 acres, on which there is a good barn and orchard, about 40 acres of land cleared, and 15 acres of meadow, the remainder good woodland, and well timbered.

Also a tract of 178 acres, adjoining the above, on which is a good new brick messuage, two stories high, having four rooms on each floor, a good well at the door, a barn, and very good young orchard thereon, about 40 acres of upland cleared, and some meadow, the remainder well timbered, both situate on the northerly side of the north branch of Great Timber Creek, in the township of Gloucester.

And on the 9th day of September, at the place aforesaid, will also be exposed to sale by public vendue, a dwelling-house, and 60 acres of land, now used as a public house, and in the tenure of Thomas Bishop, situate on the southerly side of the branch aforesaid, opposite the other places; all on the great road leading from Gloucester town to Great Egg-Harbour. Also five acres of cedar swamp, in the township aforesaid, a few miles from the above premises; being all late the estate of Gabriel Davis; seized and taken in execution by SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, Sheriff. §

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On Tuesday, the first of September next, at the house of John Shaw, in the city of Burlington,

ALL the houshold-furniture of the said John Shaw, consisting of good feather beds, bedding, and curtains, an extraordinary eight day clock, looking-glasses, some plate, walnut tables, a parcel of pictures, china, glass, pewter, chairs, a Negroe wench, and several other things, too tedious to mention. Also will be sold at the same time, the house and lot of ground wherein the said Shaw now lives, being a large and commodious house, fronting High-street and Pearl-street, in the said city, very suitable for a public house, there having been one kept there several years past. Also a lot, with the stables thereon erected, lying contiguous to the same, and fronting the said Pearl-street. Also a lot of land, containing 9 acres, lying within the limits of the said city, 2 acres whereof is cleared, and has been mowed for these two years past. The conditions of the said sale will be made known at the day and place aforesaid, by ¶

ABRAHAM HEWLINGS, and DANIEL ELLIS, trustees.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public Vendue, on Thursday, the 27th Day of August instant, on the Premises, at Six o'Clock in the Evening, a certain three Story Brick Messuage or Tenement, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the East and West Sides of Water and Front-streets, in the City of Philapelphia, containing in Front on said Streets 14 Feet, and in Length or Depth 40 Feet, now in the Tenure of Thomas Oliver; subject to a Ground-rent of Forty Shillings Sterling per Annum; late the Estate of Edward Campbell, seized and taken in Execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public Vendue, on Thursday, the 27th Day of August instant, at two o'Clock, on the Premises, a certain Messuage or Tenement, and Tract of Land thereunto belonging, situate in the Township of Whitemarsh, in the County of Philadelphia, containing 95 Acres, having a Barn, Stables, and other Improvements, thereon erected, late the Estate of Edward Stroud; seized and taken in Execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Thursday, the 27th day of August instant, at the house of William Lawrence, in Plymouth, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, a certain lot of land, situate in Norrington, in the county of Philadelphia, containing three quarters of an acre, and four perches, having a two story stone messuage thereon erected; bounded by lands of Ellis Roberts and others, and Plymouth line; late the estate of Jacob Hugeley; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be sold, by public Vendue, on Friday, the 28th Day of August instant, on the Premises, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, a certain Stone Messuage, and Tract or Piece of Land thereunto belonging, situate in the Township of Frederick, in the County of Philadelphia, containing 25 Acres, and 47 Perches, having a Barn thereon erected, bounded by Lands of John Umstead, Philip Keisler, and Wyon Deale; late the Estate of Christian Hipler; seized and taken in Execution by WILLIAM PARR, *Sheriff.*

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, a certain messuage or tenement, and tract or piece of land, situate in the township of Montgomery, in the county of Philadelphia, containing 118 acres, and 131 perches, bounded by lands of Benjamin Thomas, Edward Bartholomew, Elias Weaver, and others, having also a tan-yard thereon erected; late the estate of William Murray; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 2d day of September, at the London Coffee-House, at seven o'clock in the evening, the following lots and messuages, viz. a certain messuage or tenement, and water lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Water-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 21 feet, and extending eastward into the river Delaware, to the distance of 250 feet, bounded eastward with the said river, southward by a 14 foot alley, westward by Water-street aforesaid, and northward by Matthias Aspden's ground; together with the wharff and stores thereon, and thereunto belonging; subject to a ground-rent of Nine Pounds Ten Shillings currency per annum, the Proprietaries thirds of Two Shillings sterling per foot, and Twelve Pounds currency per annum, payable unto a certain Esther House, during the term of her natural Life. A certain other lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of the 13th street from the river Delaware, and on the north side of Pine-street, in the said city, containing in breadth on said Thirteenth-street 234 feet, and in length on Pine-street aforesaid 264 feet, having a small building thereon erected. And also a certain other city lot, situate on or near the river Schuylkill; the whole late the estate of Samuel House; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM PARR, Sheriff.

N. B. The new hay house on the lot situate on Thirteenth-street, is the property of the person in possession, and is not to be sold with the same.

PURSUANT to the last will and testament of BENJAMIN WEATHERBY, deceased, will be sold by the subscribers, on the first day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, a valuable plantation or tract of land, situate in East-town, Chester county, containing 150 acres of good land, whereon is a genteel and commodious stone dwelling-house, barn, stables and spring-house, about one half cleared; the fields are well limed and dunged; there is on it 18 acres of meadow made, and to be made; as the place affords a fine prospect, may be suitable for a gentleman's country seat. Also will be sold by the subscribers aforesaid, on the fourth day of the aforesaid month, a valuable plantation, situate in East-caln township, and county of Chester aforesaid, containing 300 acres of land, whereon there is a stone malt-house, 73 feet long by 25 wide, with two square log dwelling-houses, about 12 acres of meadow made, and well watered, and 50 more may be made, with a conveniency of watering the same; about 70 acres of upland cleared, fresh and new. The land will be sold all together, or in parcels, as may best suit the purchaser or purchasers; the conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and attendance will be given by the subscribers on the premises. WHITEHEAD WEATHERBY, BERNARD VAN LEER, ISAAC WAYNE, Executors. §

TEN POUNDS Reward.

RUN away last Night, from the Patapsco Furnace, near Elkridge Landing, in Anne Arundel, Maryland, two English Convict Servant Men, viz. Levy Barnett, about 23 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, spare made, swarthy Complexion, smooth Face, light brown Hair, dark Eyes, and down look; took with him the following Clothes, viz. one brown Fearnought Jacket, one Pair light blue Duroy Breeches, one Pair brown Rolls Trowsers, one Pair Sailors Ditto, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, one Pair blue Yarn Stockings, one Pair Country Shoes, with Copper Buckles, and one Felt Hat. William Roberts, a Welchman, about 26 Years of Age, 5 Feet 9 Inches high, a well made Fellow, of a dark Complexion, full Face, dark brown Hair, dark Eyes, and down Look; speaks much on the Welch Dialect, and is much addicted to strong Drink; had on, when he went away, one white Fearnought Jacket, one Pair brown Roll Trowsers, two Ozenbrigs Shirts, one Felt Hat, and a pair of old Shoes. Whoever takes up and secures said Servants, so that they may be had again, shall receive for each, if taken 15 Miles from home, Thirty Shillings, if 20 Miles, Forty Shillings, if 40 Miles, Three Pounds, and if out of the Province, the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, if brought home to said Furnace, of Messieurs THOMAS HARRISON, and Company, per

JAMES WALKER.

N. B. As they are meanly clad, it is likely they may steal more Clothes, and endeavour to go off by Water; therefore all Masters of Vessels are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their Peril. † 8 W.

TO be SOLD, either for long credit, giving bond and security, or for ready money, for which a proper allowance will be made, upwards of 2000 acres of valuable land, on Goose Creek, about 12 miles from Leesbury, Loudoun county, Virginia. It is needless to give it any character, as a view of the land would be the best. It may suffice to say, that the whole tract is good land for either farming or cropping, and has every advantage for producing large quantities of Meadow. It is remarkably well watered, and is well situated in a county in which the inhabitants, and value of lands, have surprisingly increased for some years past, and still continues doing so. The tract is laid off into 9 lots, which perhaps may be an inducement for 2, 3 or more, to join in the purchase. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, in Dumfries, on Potomack river, Virginia. ¶ WILLIAM SAVAGE.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Somerset County, near Prince-Town, a Negroe Man, named London, on or about the 23d of April last, aged about 33 Years, 5 Feet 8 or 10 Inches high, yellow Complexion, has had the Small-pox, one of his Fore-fingers stiff, his Coat and Jacket of new homespun brown Broadcloth, good Leather Breeches, good Stockings, and good Hat. It is supposed he has obtained a Pass, and will pretend to be free; he is addicted to strong Liquor, and when drunk troublesome; he pretends to be a Doctor. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may have him again, shall have the above Reward; and the Person that takes him up, is cautioned to be particularly careful, that he does not make his Escape, as he is a remarkably stout, cunning, artful Fellow. ⊕ GIZEBERT LANE.

TO BE SOLD,

HAMPTON FURNACE, in Frederick county, Maryland, together with upwards of 3000 acres of land, all of which is remarkably well wooded; the furnace with casting bellows, and bridge houses are built of stone, compleatly and substantially finished, with a grist-mill, two stories high, built also of stone; they are situated upon a branch of Monocasy, which never fails, nor can any of the works be injured by the largest floods; there is likewise finished a large commodious coal house, with all other convenient houses; also a very compleat farm, within a quarter of a mile of the furnace, upon which is above 50 acres of meadow prepared, and 40 more may be easily cleared, all exceeding good, and in one body. There will also be sold the whole stock of negroes, servants, horses, waggons, &c. belonging to said works; there is 6 months coal at the furnace, and about 1400 cord of wood ready for carting; also about 500 tons of ore at the side of the furnace, about 400 tons more raised at the bank; the ore, of which there appears to be an inexhaustible quantity, is extremely rich, of a good quality, and very easily raised. The owners propose to sell immediately before they go into blast, time will be allowed for payment of the best part of the money, upon bond, and security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may treat with NORMOND BRUCE, who lives near, and will shew the said works; BENEDICT CALVERT, JAMES CANADY, EDWARD DIGGES, WILLIAM DIGGES, junior. Tbc. 6 W.

THREE PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away, from the subscriber, in the night of the 27th of June last, living in Queen Ann's county, in Maryland, a convict servant man, named Thomas Lamprey, about 28 years of age, and about 5 feet 10 inches high, has a fair complexion, wears his own hair, if not taken off since he went away, which is of a fair colour, and took great pride in it; is a little pock-marked, has a small scar under his left or right eye; had on, and took with him, a light coloured broadcloth coat, with a small velvet collar, a brown or snuff coloured jacket, which has been flowered in the fulling-mill, dark striped linen trowsers, a new felt hat, old pumps, one of which is patched at the toe, but as he had money, he may perhaps buy him new ones. He likewise took with him, a dark brown horse, about 13 hands high, was in good order when he went away, with a snip on his nose, one of his fore-hoofs split almost up to the hair, a saddle and bridle, marks unknown; he says he is a wool-comber and stocking weaver, and has oftentimes importuned his master to sell him in Germantown, or thereabouts, so as he might be at his trade; he has been in the foot guards in England, and says he was convicted for attempting a rape upon a woman. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward of Three Pistoles, paid by me

NATHAN FARROW.

N. B. All persons are forbid from buying said horse, and harbouring said servant, and masters of vessels from carrying him off, at their peril. † 5s. tbetf.

To be LETT, for a Term of Years,

A CONVENIENT tenement at Town Side, Kent County, Maryland, to a person that would incline to keep a tavern, as there is one much wanted at that place, being on the direct road from Annapolis to Philadelphia; if he was a tradesman, it might answer better, but it is not doubted but it would answer any one that would engage with industry and attention, more especially as there will be a Ferry well established at the above place, which will be lett also. It would suit for a store very well, as there is every conveniency of store and granaries, and in a good part of the country for grain, within a mile and a half of two good merchant mills; and if they chose to carry on the West-India trade, it is midling convenient for that business; a vessel drawing 8 feet water may load at the wharff, and one of greater burthen may load a few miles down the river. Any person inclining to rent, may know every particular, by applying to the subscriber, living at the above place,

¶ JOHN COMEGYS.

TWENTY PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away on Saturday, the 20th of June last, from the Nottingham Forges, on the Great Falls of Gunpowder, in Baltimore County, Maryland, an indented Scotch Servant Man, named George Simpson, upwards of 5 Feet high, of a yellow Complexion, with long black Hair; had on, and took with him, Ozenbrigs Shirts and Trowsers, black Breeches, light grey ribbed Stockings, a blue Broadcloth Coat, about half-worn, a striped Jacket, a pretty good white Shirt, a new Castor Hat, a brown Silk Handkerchief, and yellow Pinchbeck Buckles. He stole and rode away a dark bay Mare, seven Years old, about 14 Hands high, branded on her near Shoulder I, and on her near Buttock SP, paces pretty fast, was shod before, and has a small Star in her Forehead, with a large Foretop and Mane, and is a Mare of pretty good Spirit. Besides the Clothes above-mentioned, he took with him a pretty good Wig, and probably designed to cut off his Hair. Whoever takes up said Servant, and secures him in any Goal, or brings him to the Subscriber, at the aforesaid Forges, or to Mr. SAMUEL PURVIANCE, junior, Merchant, in Philadelphia, shall have the above Reward.

§ 4 W. CORBIN LEE.

Maryland, Baltimore County, June 20, 1767.

BY Virtue of an Act of Assembly of this Province, impowering me, as Administratrix of Capt. Tobias Stansbury, late of Baltimore County, to sell and dispose of certain Lands, that did belong to the said Captain Tobias Stansbury, at the Time of his Death, for the Payment of his Debts; Notice is hereby given, that on the 9th Day of October next, will be sold, at public Vendue, for Current Money, a Tract of Land, lying in Frederick County, on Anteatam, near Potowmack River, called Hallam's Look-out, containing 215 Acres, the greatest Part of which is a rich Marsh, and will make excellent Meadow, equal to any in that Part of the Country; the Upland very good, on which is some small Improvements; the Sale to be on the Premises. To be sold, at the same Time, either at private or public Sale, about 500 Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land called Felfoot Enlarged, the Soil exceeding good, and is well timbered, on which is some good Meadow Ground, generally called The Dry Meadow. Any Person inclinable to purchase the last-mentioned Land, or any Part thereof, before the Time of Sale above-mentioned, may know the Terms, by applying to Mr. CHRISTIAN ORENDUFF, living near the Premises.

¶ 5s. Tbc. 3 M. MARY STANSBURY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.